



Community Epidemiological Profiles

2023

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St. Charles County
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St. Francois County
St. Louis County
Ste. Genevieve County
Stoddard County
Stone County
Sullivan County
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Vernon County
Warren County
Washington County
Wayne County
Webster County
Worth County
Wright County
St. Louis (City) County



Behavioral Health Profile

Adair County

2023



Adair County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 25,339 in 2021. Adair County ranks 41 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 5.2%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 22.9% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$46,639 in 2021.

Substance Use in Adair County

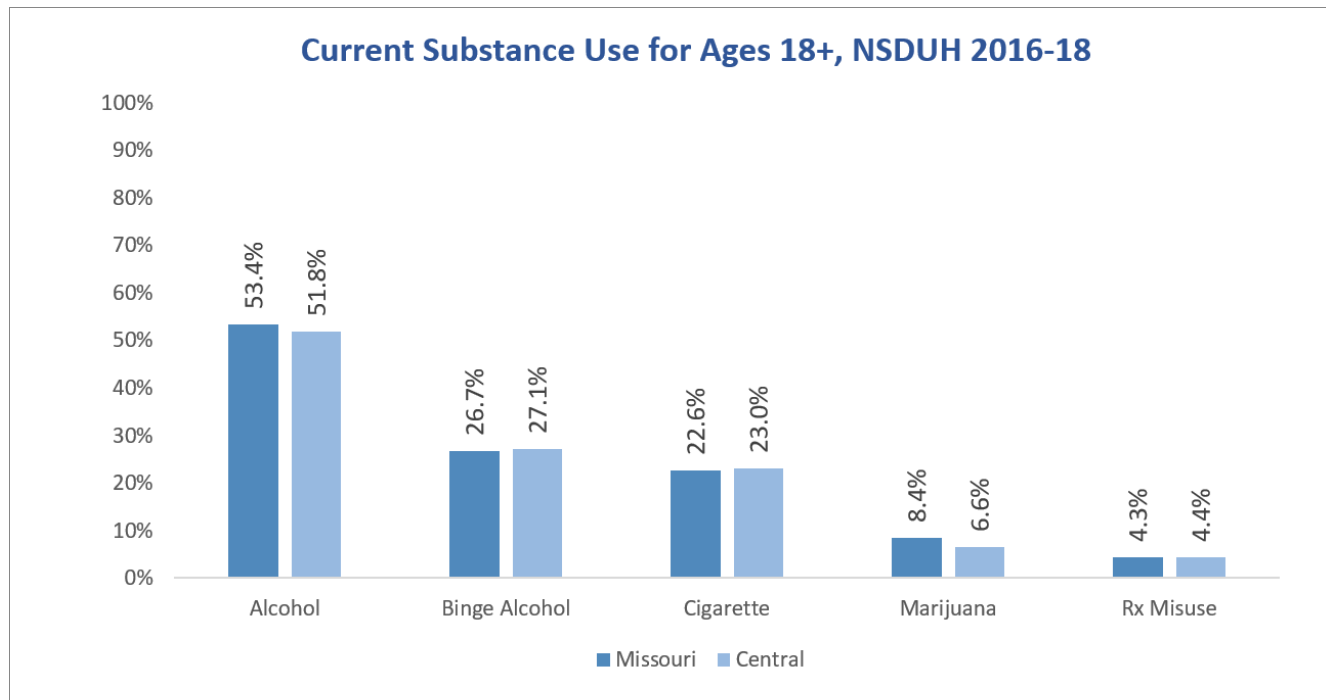
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Adair County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 16.4%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 16.7%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Adair County residents had a total of 3 alcohol-related and 4 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 77 alcohol-related and 39 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 253 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 59 were primarily due to alcohol, 67 were primarily due to marijuana, and 15 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Adair County had 63 DWI arrests, 11 liquor law violations and 18 drug-related arrests. There were 1 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Adair County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 21 in 2019 to 11 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
11	0	7	4	0	7	0	0

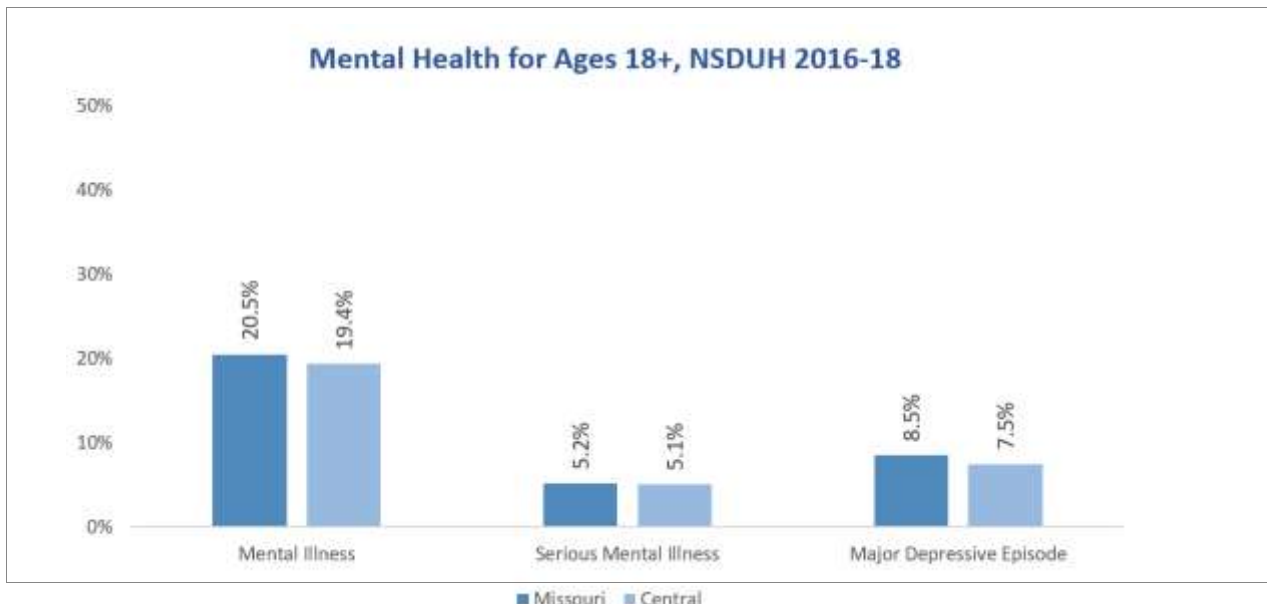
Mental Health Data for Adair County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 459 Adair County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Adair County, 19.5% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 2 Adair County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Andrew County 2023



Andrew County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 18,023 in 2021. Andrew County ranks 61 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.7%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 7.4% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$63,769 in 2021.

Substance Use in Andrew County

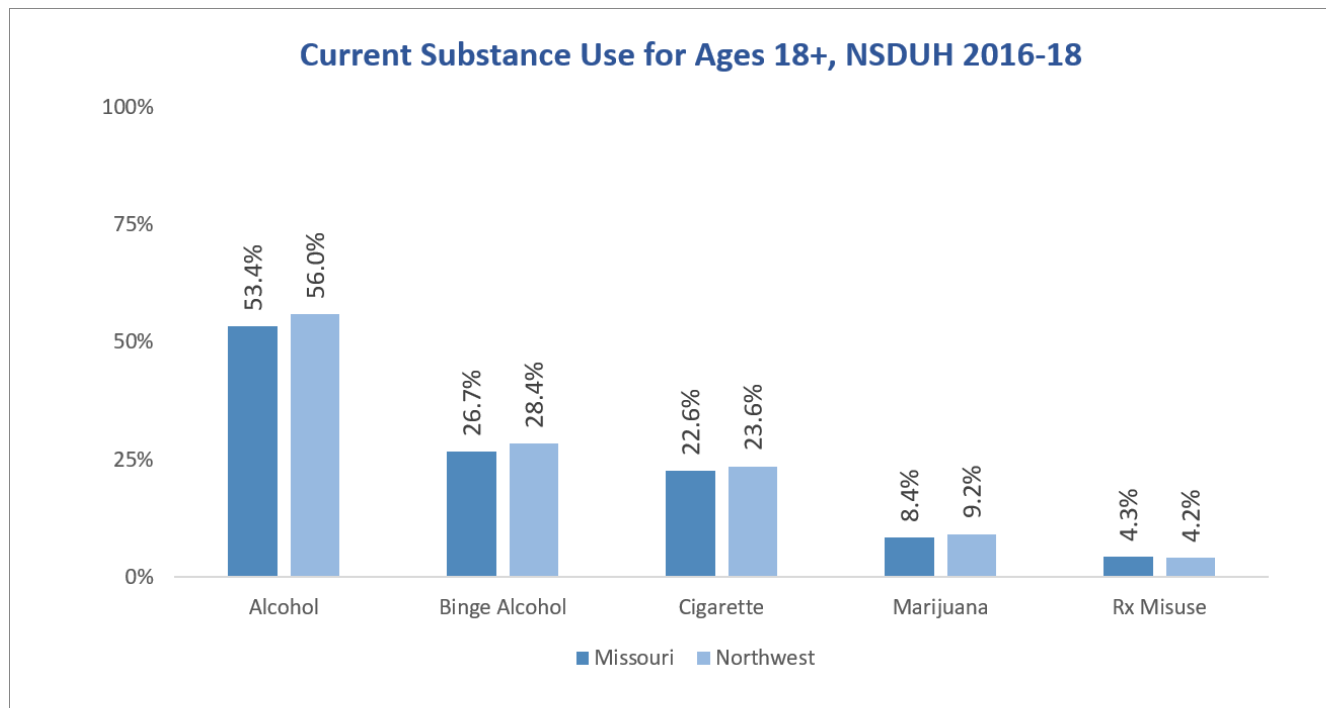
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Andrew County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 16.3%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 17.8%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.0% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Andrew County residents had a total of 12 alcohol-related and 13 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 12 alcohol-related and 9 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 40 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 9 were primarily due to alcohol, 9 were primarily due to marijuana, and 6 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Andrew County had 91 DWI arrests, 1 liquor law violations and 75 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Andrew County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 8 in 2019 to 12 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
12	0	4	8	0	4	0	3

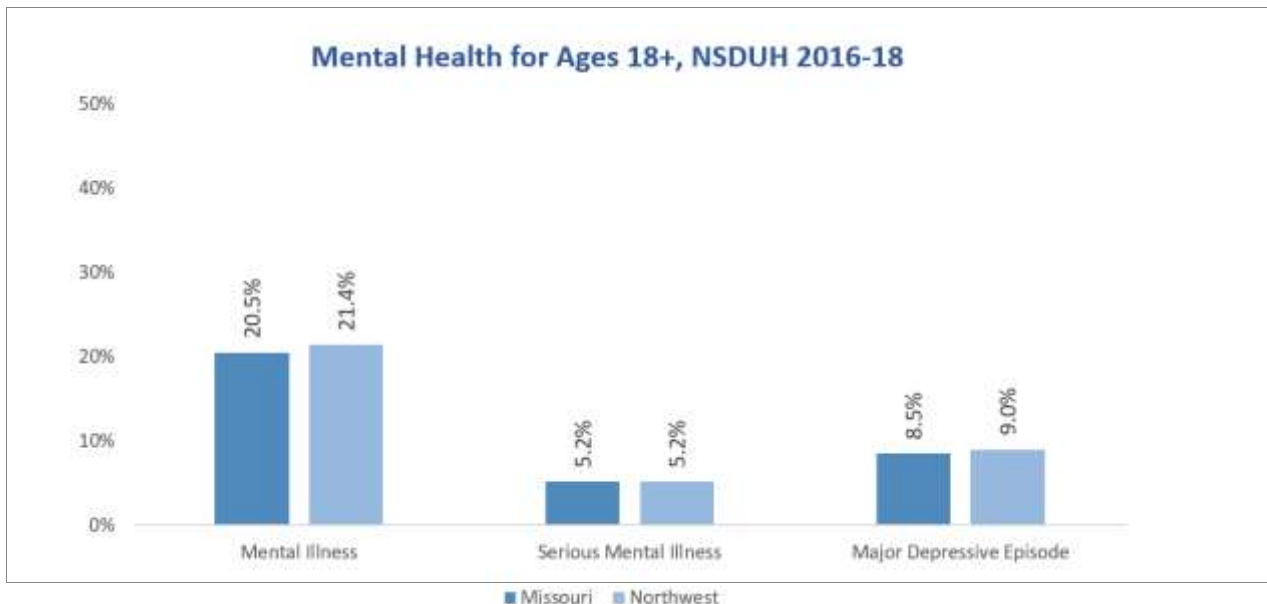
Mental Health Data for Andrew County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 59 Andrew County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Andrew County, 15.3% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 0 Andrew County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Atchison County 2023



Atchison County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 5,312 in 2021. Atchison County ranks 108 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 3.0%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 11.7% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$53,867 in 2021.

Substance Use in Atchison County

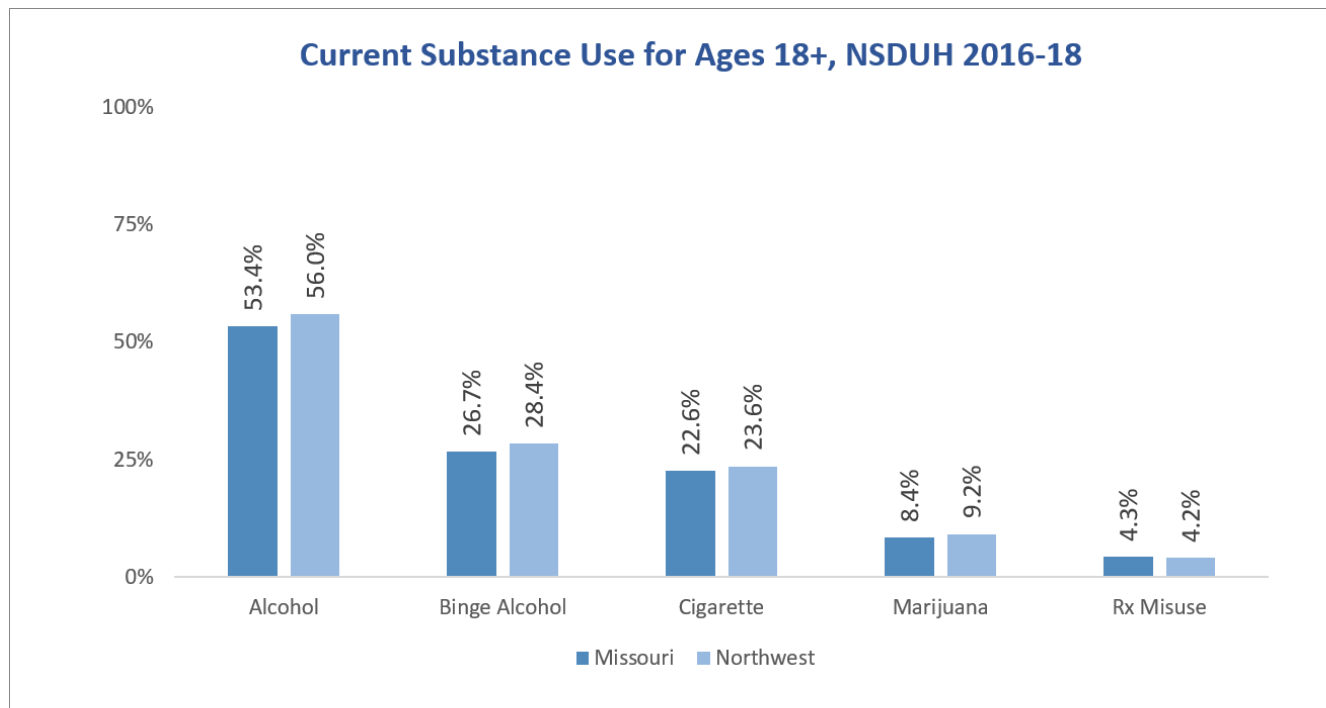
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Atchison County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 20.9%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 28.4% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Atchison County residents had a total of 3 alcohol-related and 2 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 5 alcohol-related and 5 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 18 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 5 were primarily due to alcohol, 0 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Atchison County had 24 DWI arrests, 7 liquor law violations and 13 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Atchison County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes did not change from 7 in 2019 to 7 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
7	1	0	6	1	4	1	4

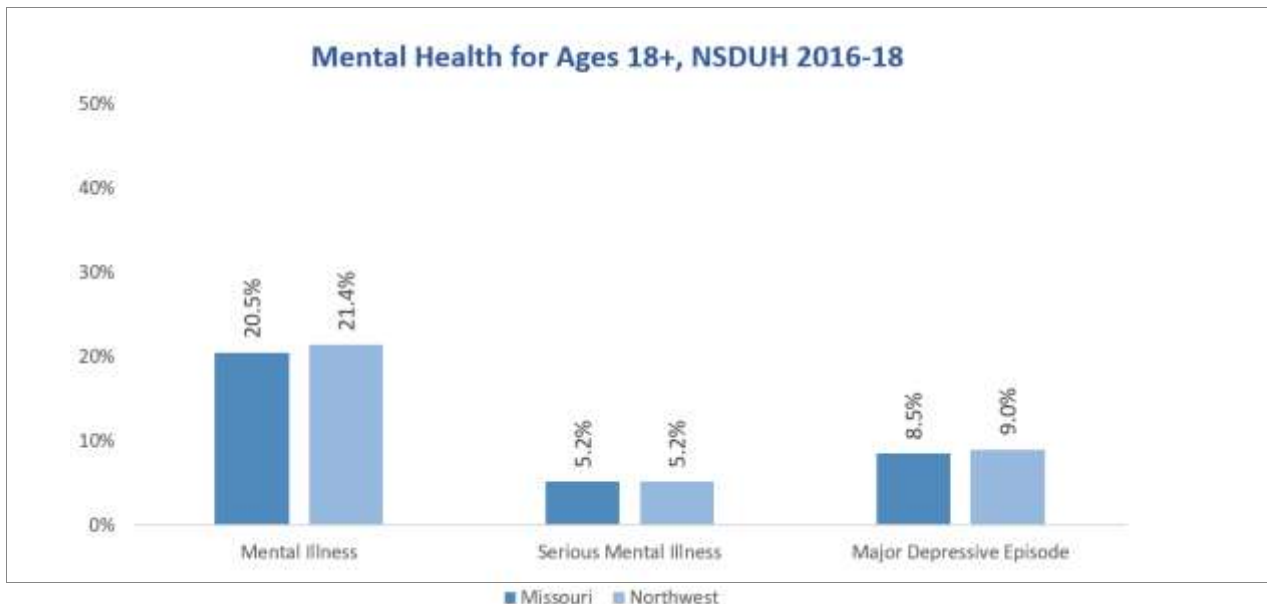
Mental Health Data for Atchison County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 30 Atchison County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Atchison County, 16% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 0 Atchison County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Audrain County 2023



Audrain County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 25,223 in 2021. Audrain County ranks 42 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.7%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 16.8% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$47,178 in 2021.

Substance Use in Audrain County

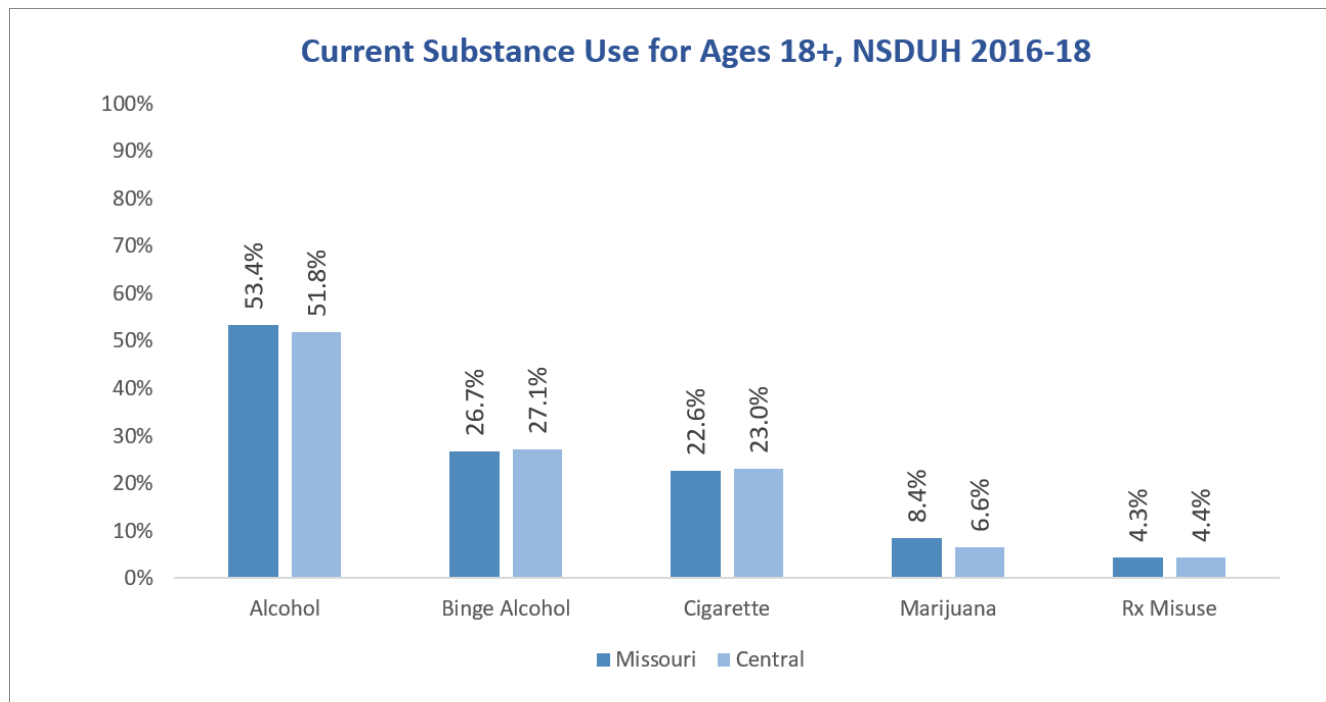
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Audrain County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.2%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 23.6%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Audrain County residents had a total of 10 alcohol-related and 6 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 39 alcohol-related and 43 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 157 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 46 were primarily due to alcohol, 34 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Audrain County had 53 DWI arrests, 10 liquor law violations and 135 drug-related arrests. There were 1 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Audrain County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 10 in 2019 to 16 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
16	1	6	9	1	8	0	1

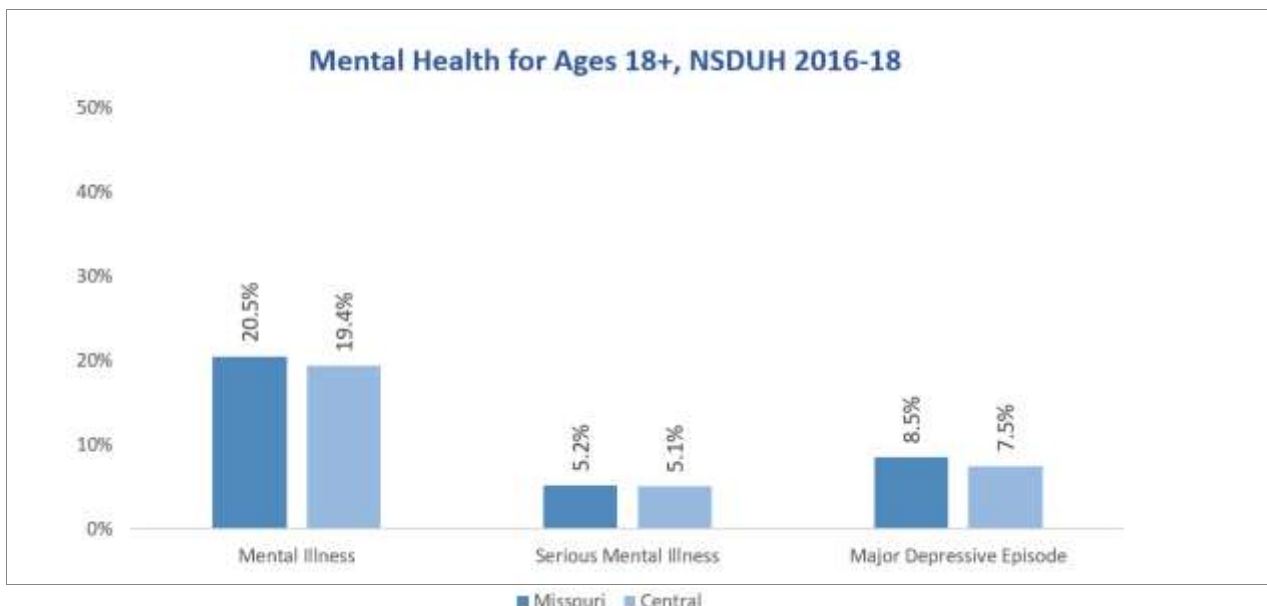
Mental Health Data for Audrain County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 415 Audrain County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Audrain County, 18.4% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 1 Audrain County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Barry County

2023



Barry County is located in Southwest Missouri and had a population of 34,648 in 2021. Barry County ranks 34 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 3.1%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 17.9% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$49,574 in 2021.

Substance Use in Barry County

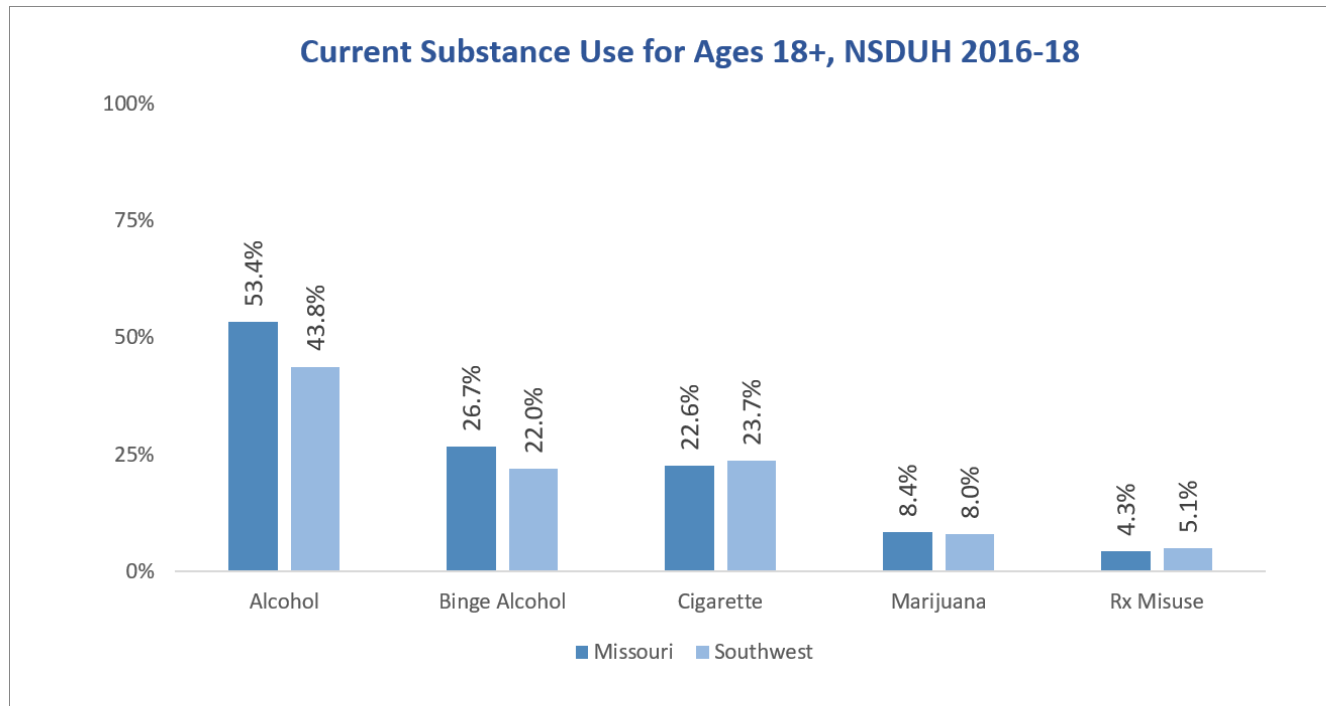
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Barry County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.5%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 22.3%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southwest region, 43.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 22.0% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southwest region, 23.7% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southwest region, approximately 8.0% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 5.1% of adults in the Southwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Barry County residents had a total of 32 alcohol-related and 22 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 122 alcohol-related and 81 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 194 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 74 were primarily due to alcohol, 21 were primarily due to marijuana, and 13 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Barry County had 181 DWI arrests, 4 liquor law violations and 107 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Barry County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 56 in 2019 to 48 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
48	0	20	28	0	25	0	5

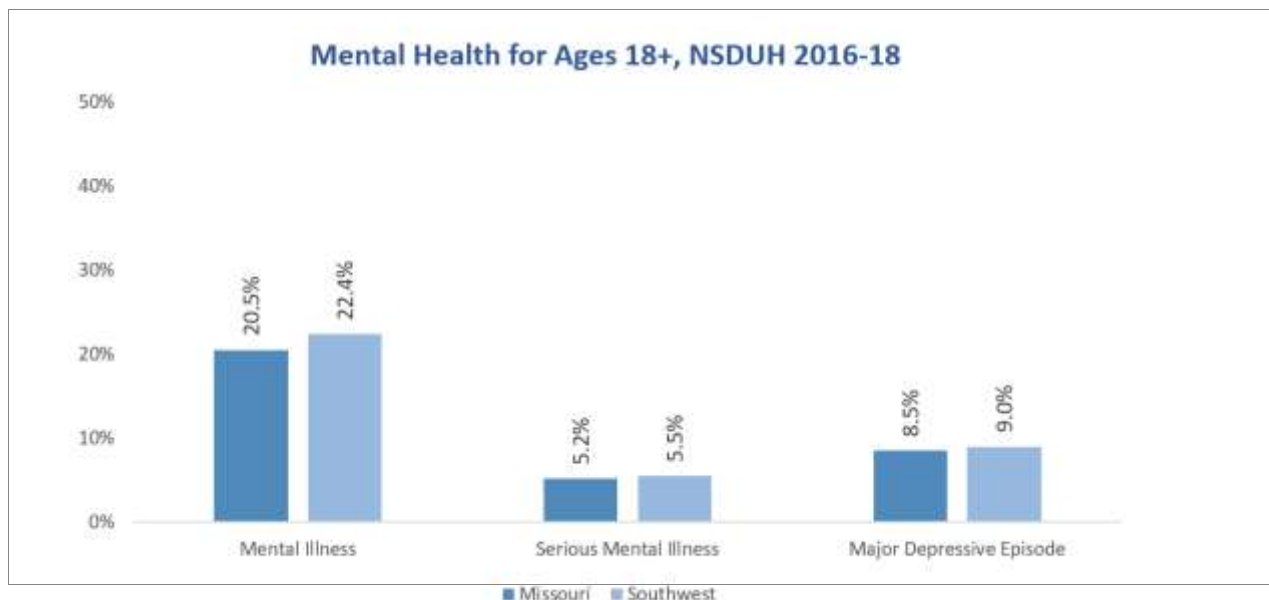
Mental Health Data for Barry County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 557 Barry County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Barry County, 17.1% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southwest Missouri, 22.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.5% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Southwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 6 Barry County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Barton County 2023



Barton County is located in Southwest Missouri and had a population of 11,712 in 2021. Barton County ranks 78 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 6.6%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 22.1% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$45,113 in 2021.

Substance Use in Barton County

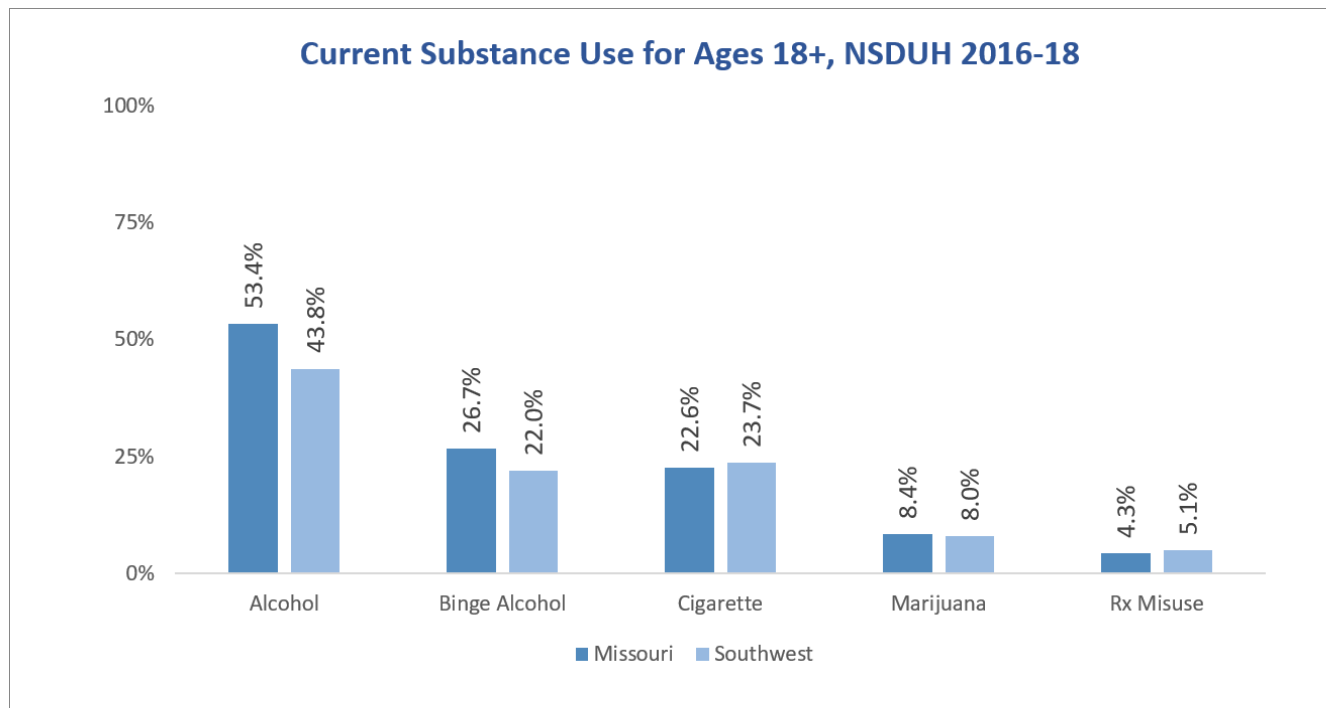
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Barton County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.3%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 24%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southwest region, 43.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 22.0% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southwest region, 23.7% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southwest region, approximately 8.0% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 5.1% of adults in the Southwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Barton County residents had a total of 7 alcohol-related and 2 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 25 alcohol-related and 20 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 83 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 23 were primarily due to alcohol, 7 were primarily due to marijuana, and 14 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Barton County had 20 DWI arrests, 5 liquor law violations and 19 drug-related arrests. There were 1 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Barton County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 9 in 2019 to 8 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
8	0	3	5	0	3	0	0

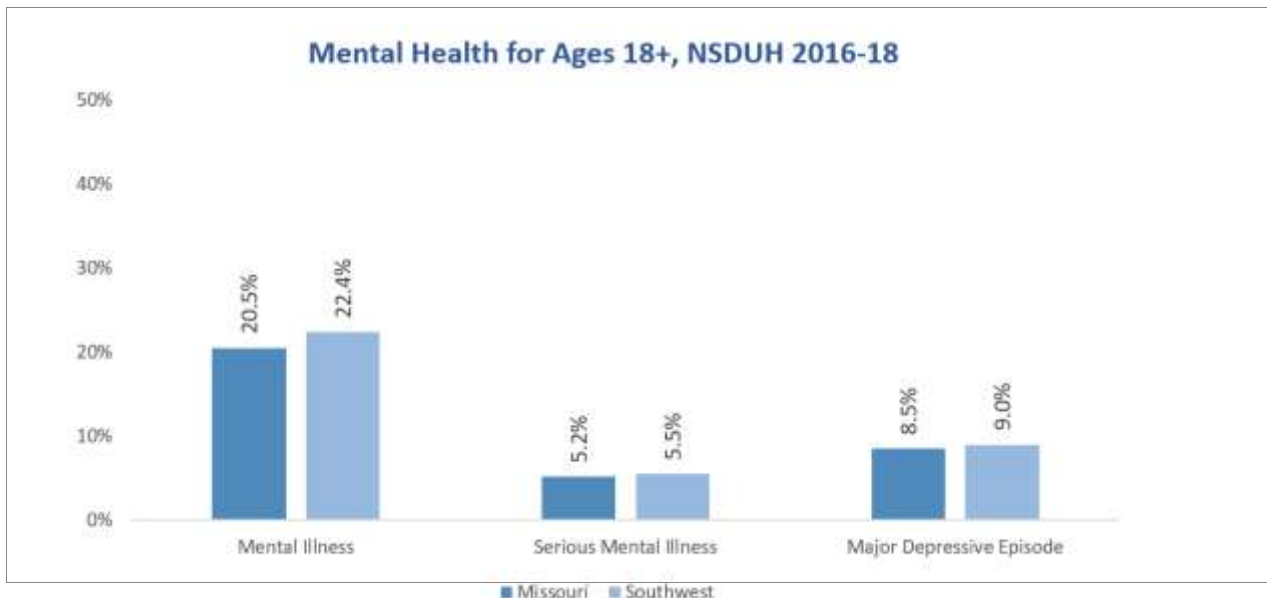
Mental Health Data for Barton County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 69 Barton County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Barton County, 18% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southwest Missouri, 22.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.5% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Southwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 2 Barton County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Bates County

2023



Bates County is located in Southwest Missouri and had a population of 16,100 in 2021. Bates County ranks 65 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 5.9%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 16.7% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$52,093 in 2021.

Substance Use in Bates County

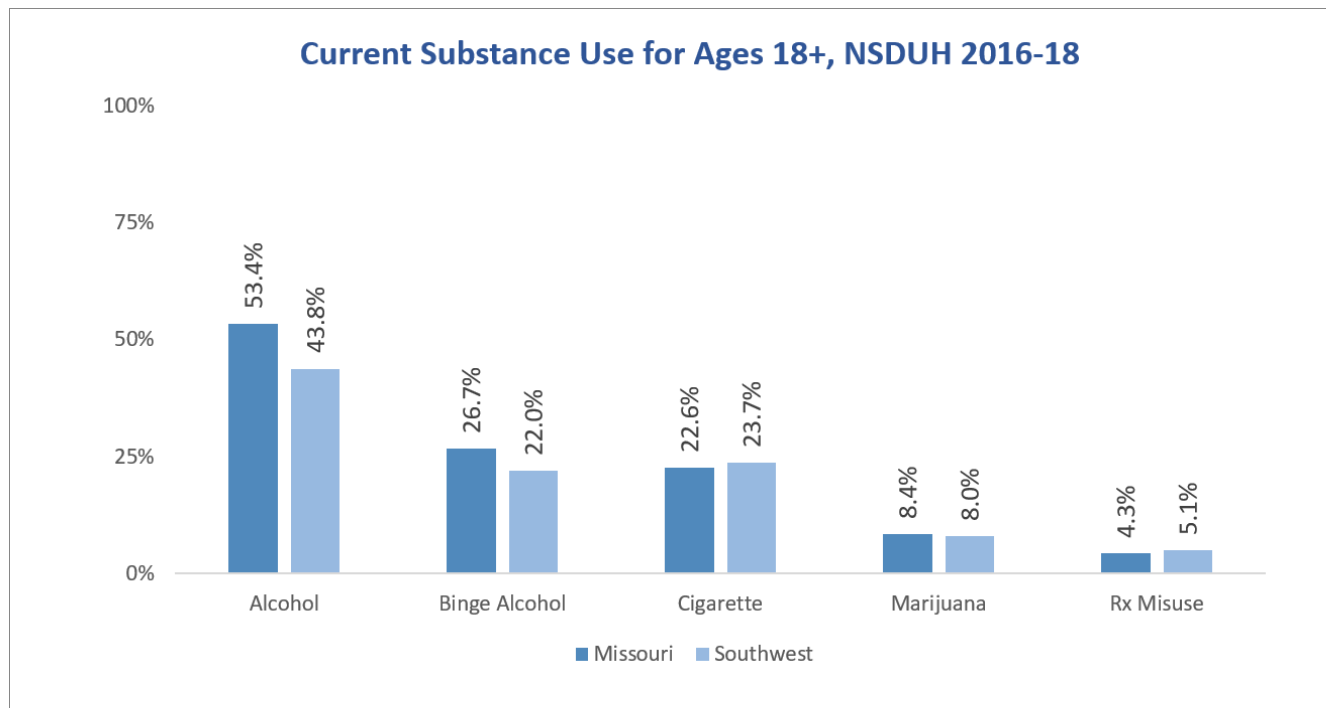
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Bates County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 23.6%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southwest region, 43.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 22.0% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southwest region, 23.7% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southwest region, approximately 8.0% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 5.1% of adults in the Southwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Bates County residents had a total of 5 alcohol-related and 1 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 29 alcohol-related and 22 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 132 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 39 were primarily due to alcohol, 13 were primarily due to marijuana, and 9 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Bates County had 77 DWI arrests, 2 liquor law violations and 29 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Bates County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 11 in 2019 to 13 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
13	1	3	9	1	3	1	1

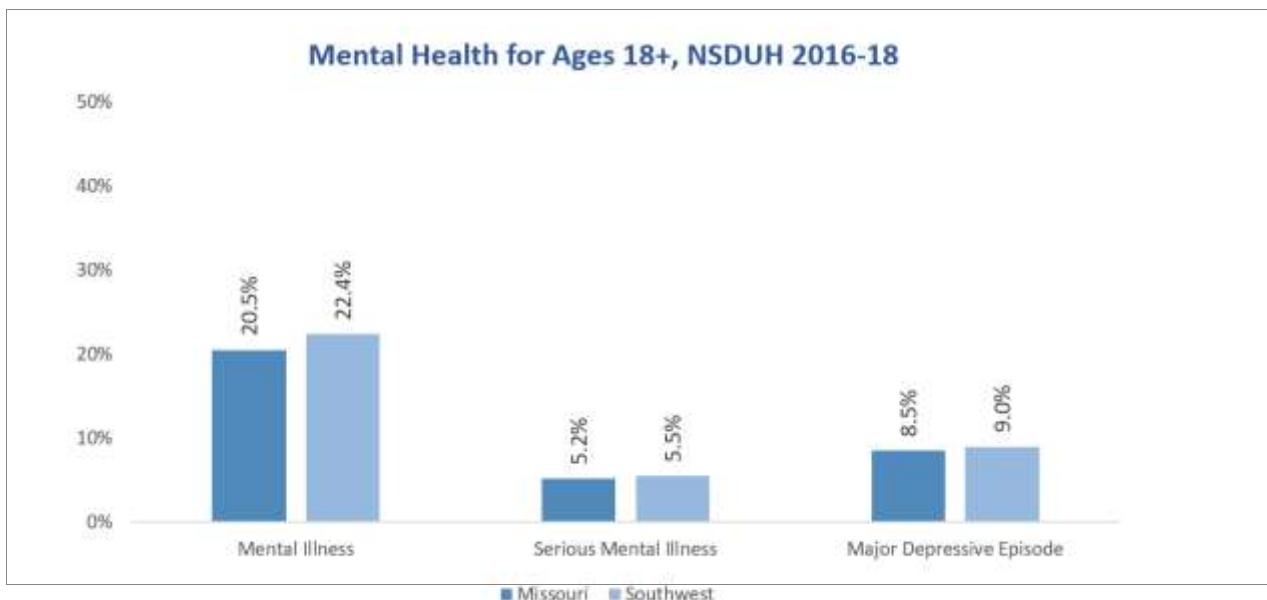
Mental Health Data for Bates County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 215 Bates County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Bates County, 17.4% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southwest Missouri, 22.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.5% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Southwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 4 Bates County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Benton County 2023



Benton County is located in Southwest Missouri and had a population of 19,351 in 2021. Benton County ranks 56 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 7.3%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 18.4% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$45,533 in 2021.

Substance Use in Benton County

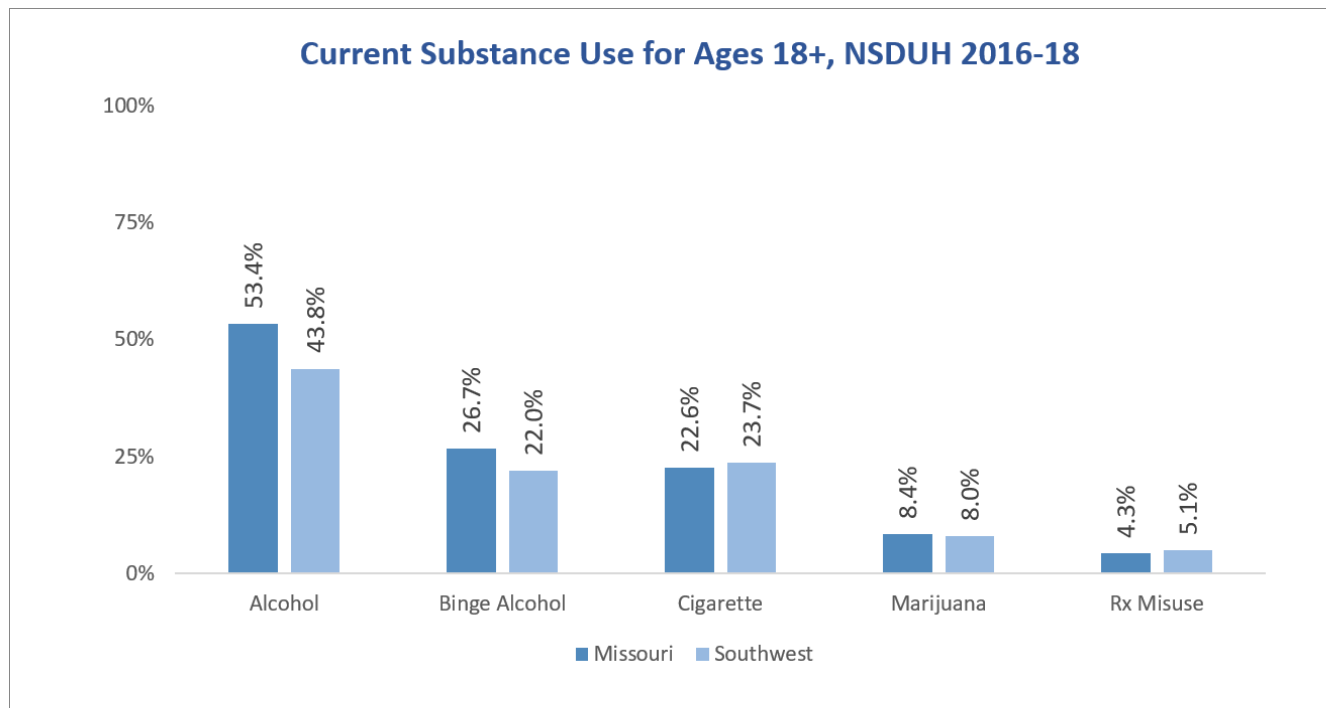
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Benton County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 12.3%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 21.1%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southwest region, 43.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 22.0% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southwest region, 23.7% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southwest region, approximately 8.0% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 5.1% of adults in the Southwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Benton County residents had a total of 4 alcohol-related and 2 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 43 alcohol-related and 25 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 180 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 43 were primarily due to alcohol, 22 were primarily due to marijuana, and 31 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Benton County had 41 DWI arrests, 1 liquor law violations and 63 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Benton County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 24 in 2019 to 15 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
15	4	7	4	4	10	2	9

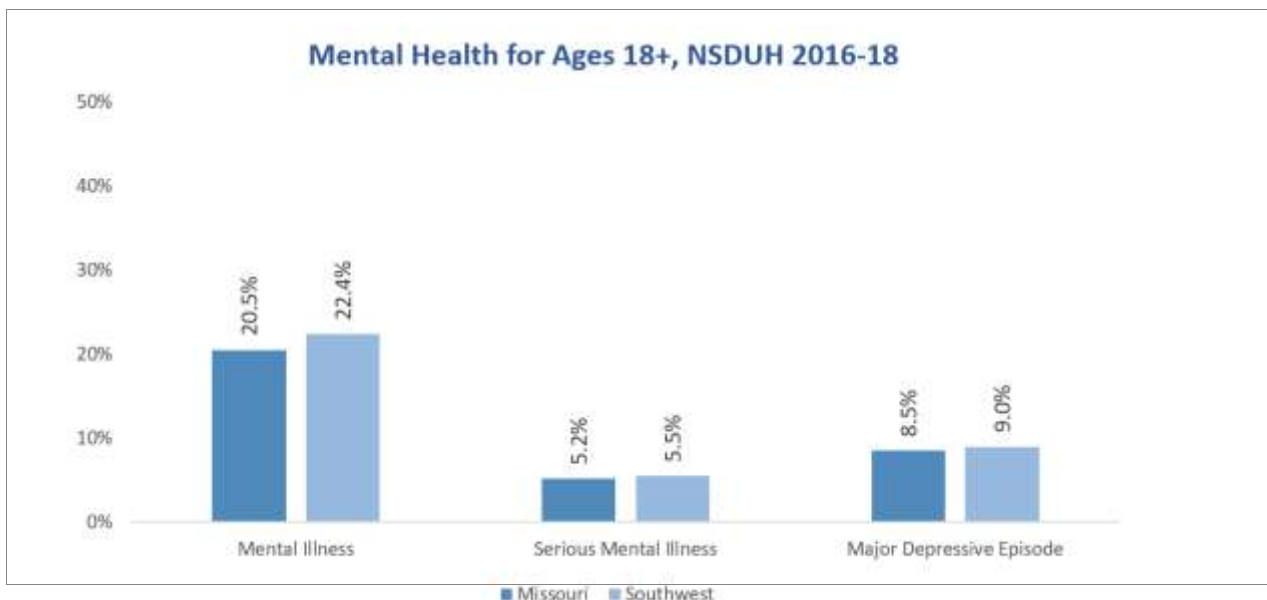
Mental Health Data for Benton County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 319 Benton County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Benton County, 15.5% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southwest Missouri, 22.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.5% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Southwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 6 Benton County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Bollinger County 2023



Bollinger County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 10,758 in 2021. Bollinger County ranks 83 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.6%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 13.9% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$51,250 in 2021.

Substance Use in Bollinger County

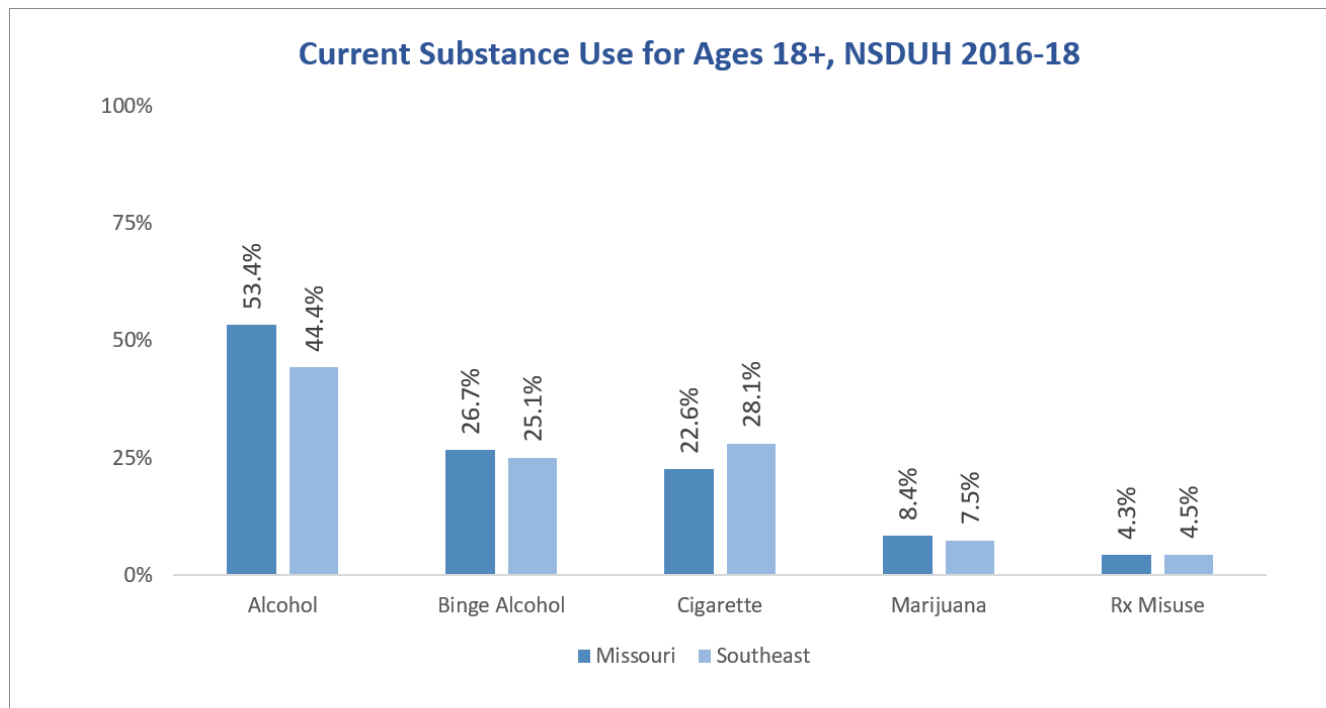
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Bollinger County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.6%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 24.4%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Bollinger County residents had a total of 3 alcohol-related and 1 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 16 alcohol-related and 14 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 89 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 24 were primarily due to alcohol, 12 were primarily due to marijuana, and 15 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Bollinger County had 29 DWI arrests, 2 liquor law violations and 16 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Bollinger County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 3 in 2019 to 13 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
13	0	5	8	0	7	1	3

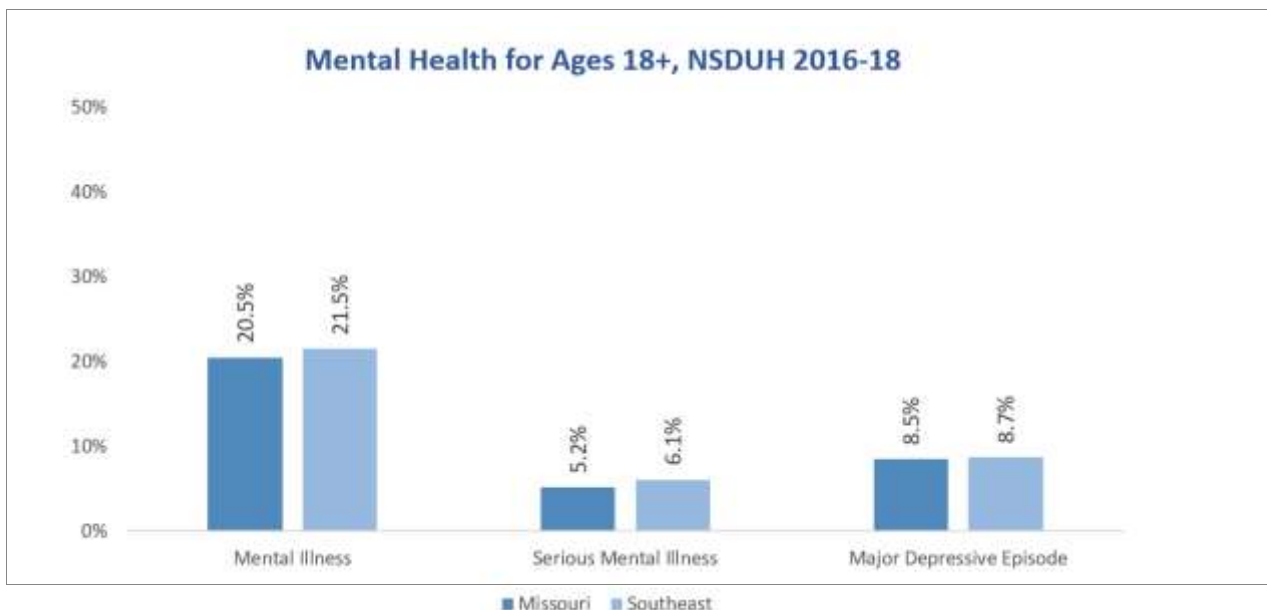
Mental Health Data for Bollinger County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 293 Bollinger County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Bollinger County, 18% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 1 Bollinger County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Boone County

2023



Boone County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 182,170 in 2021. Boone County ranks 8 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 3.8%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 16.8% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$62,653 in 2021.

Substance Use in Boone County

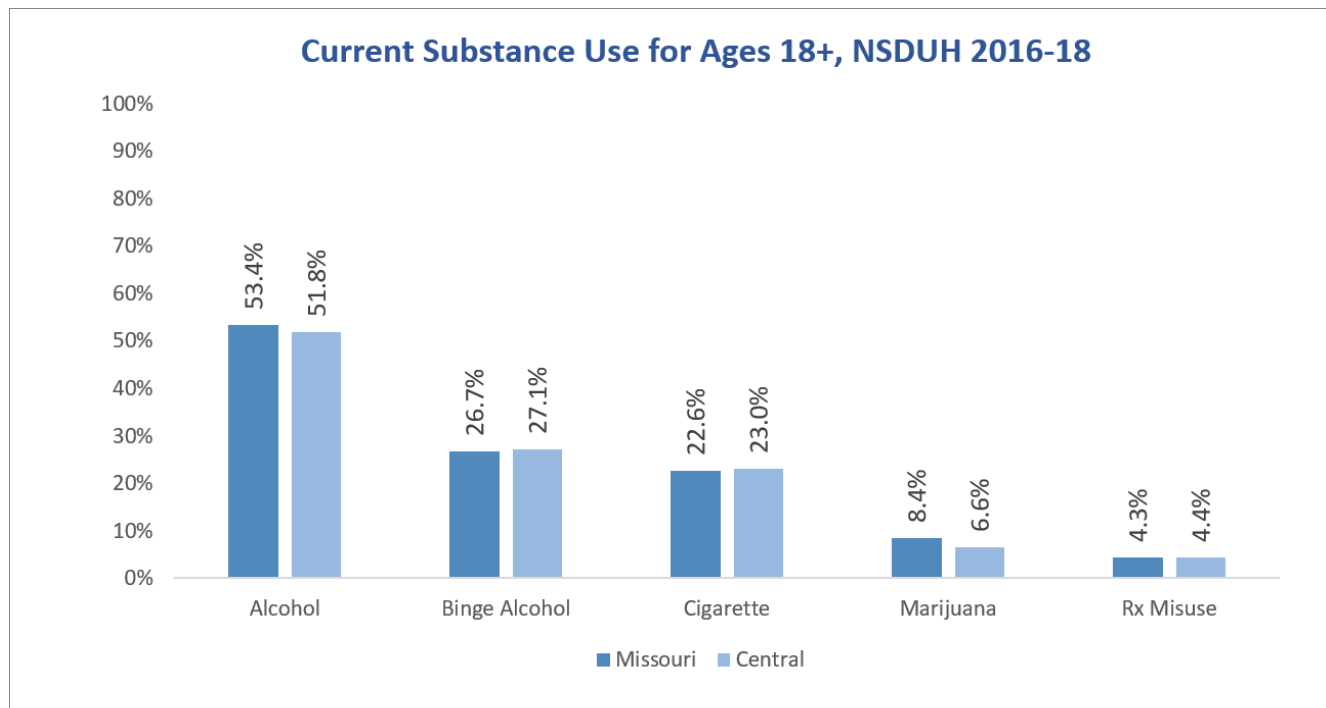
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Boone County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 18.6%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 14.6%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Boone County residents had a total of 330 alcohol-related and 152 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 518 alcohol-related and 349 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 1484 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 411 were primarily due to alcohol, 173 were primarily due to marijuana, and 128 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Boone County had 660 DWI arrests, 135 liquor law violations and 761 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Boone County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 107 in 2019 to 108 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
108	2	37	69	2	58	3	14

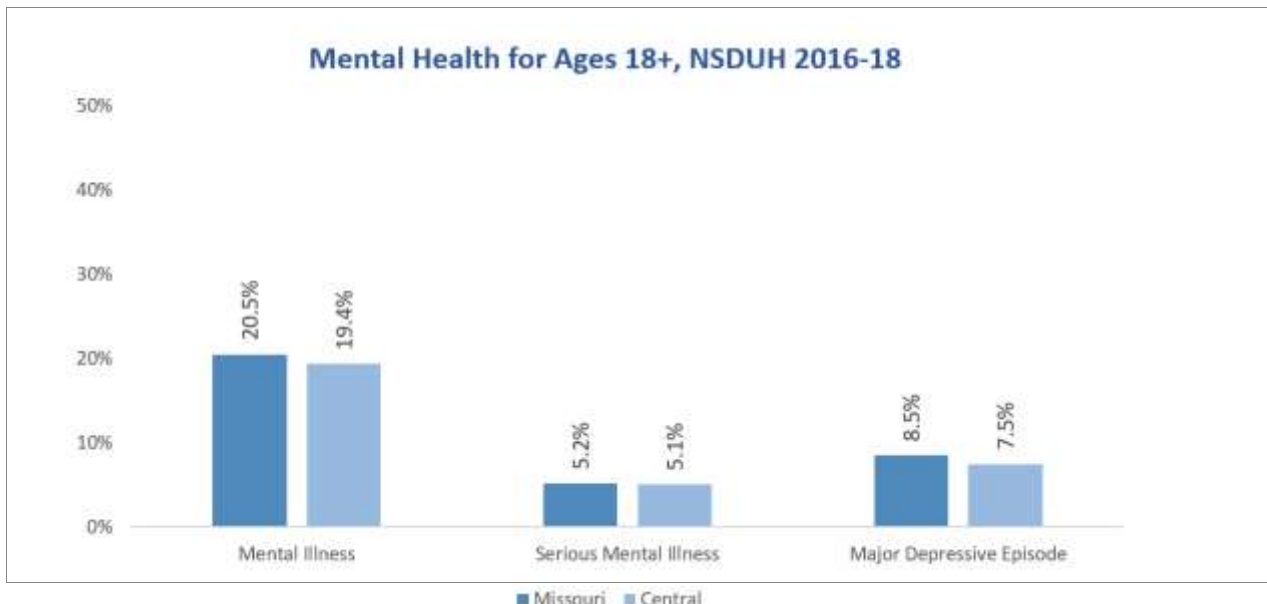
Mental Health Data for Boone County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 1406 Boone County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Boone County, 17% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 35 Boone County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Buchanan County

2023



Buchanan County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 85,545 in 2021. Buchanan County ranks 14 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.9%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 15.9% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$54,073 in 2021.

Substance Use in Buchanan County

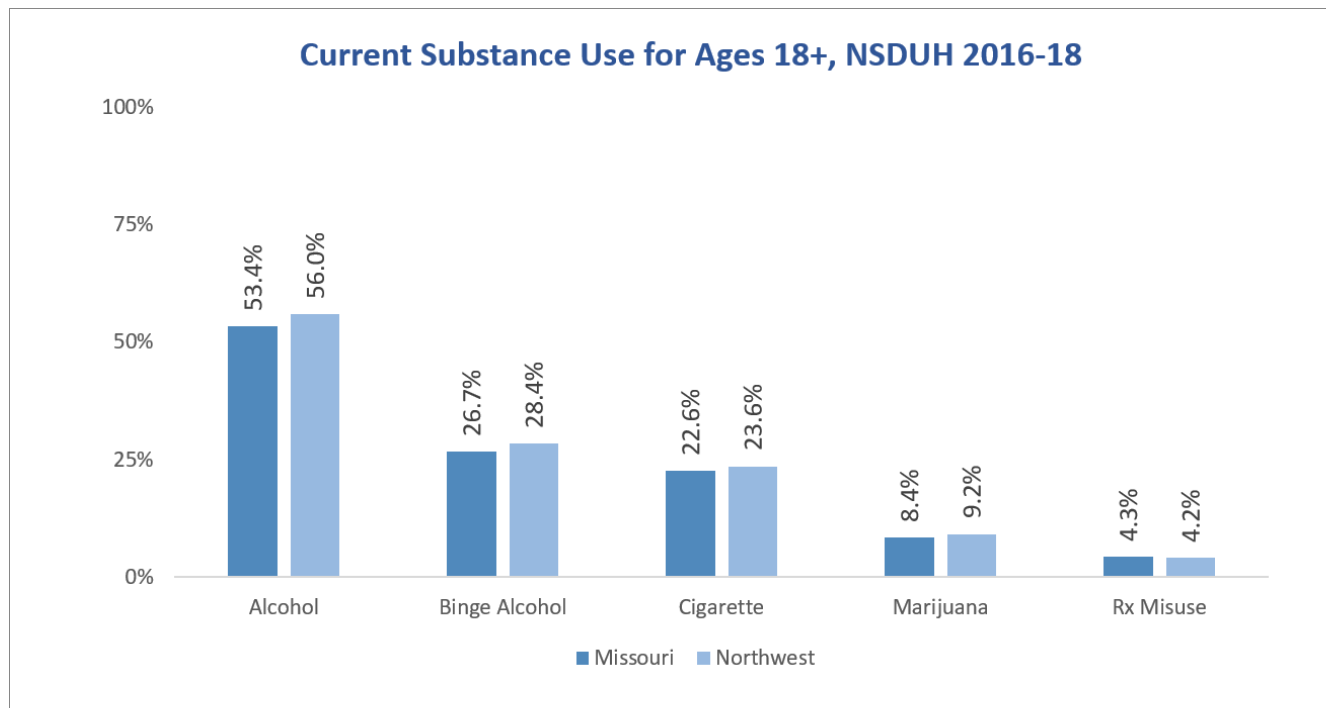
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Buchanan County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 16%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 21.7%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 28.4% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Buchanan County residents had a total of 100 alcohol-related and 145 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 383 alcohol-related and 211 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 960 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 218 were primarily due to alcohol, 159 were primarily due to marijuana, and 93 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Buchanan County had 362 DWI arrests, 40 liquor law violations and 345 drug-related arrests. There were 1 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Buchanan County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 94 in 2019 to 120 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
120	4	48	68	4	66	1	31

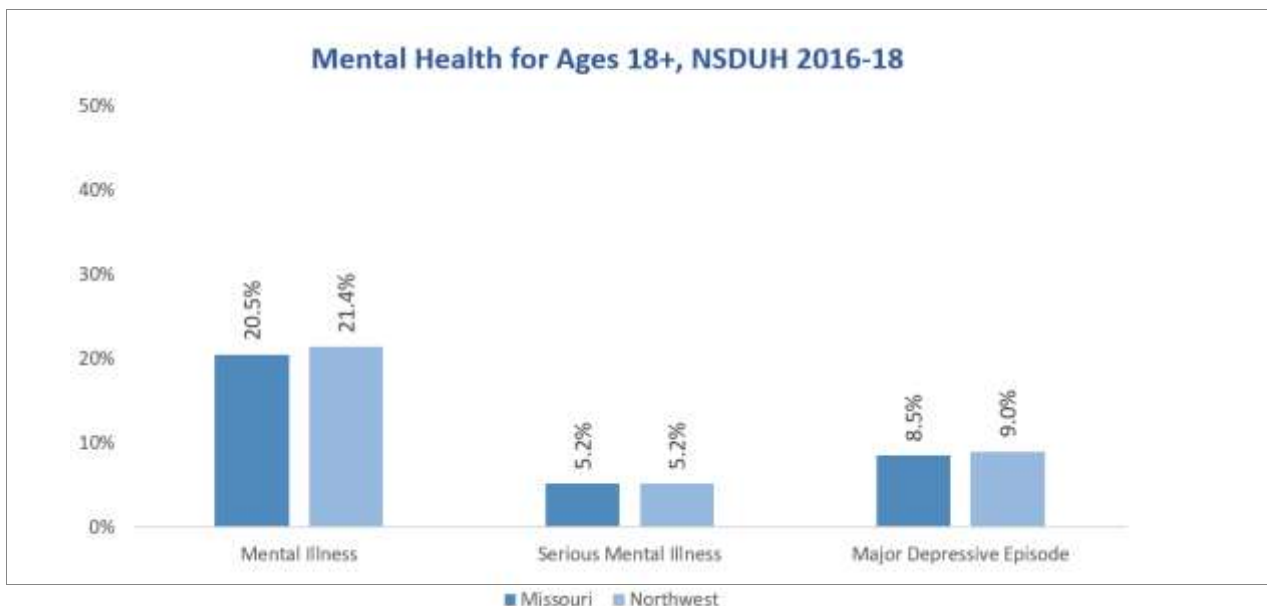
Mental Health Data for Buchanan County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 1857 Buchanan County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Buchanan County, 18.5% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 20 Buchanan County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Butler County 2023



Butler County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 42,314 in 2021. Butler County ranks 27 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 6.6%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 21.3% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$44,842 in 2021.

Substance Use in Butler County

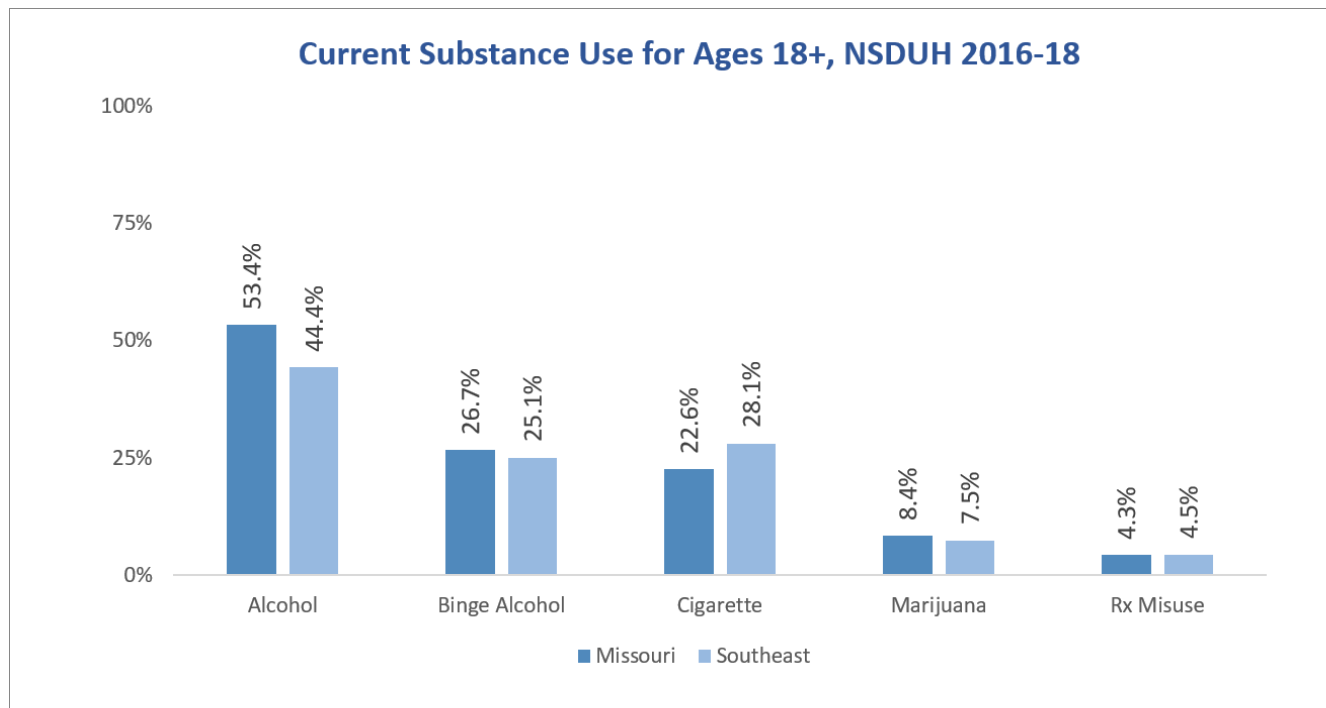
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Butler County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.7%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 26.9%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Butler County residents had a total of 31 alcohol-related and 102 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 116 alcohol-related and 198 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 542 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 83 were primarily due to alcohol, 73 were primarily due to marijuana, and 72 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Butler County had 91 DWI arrests, 2 liquor law violations and 89 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Butler County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 41 in 2019 to 52 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
52	2	18	32	2	29	2	6

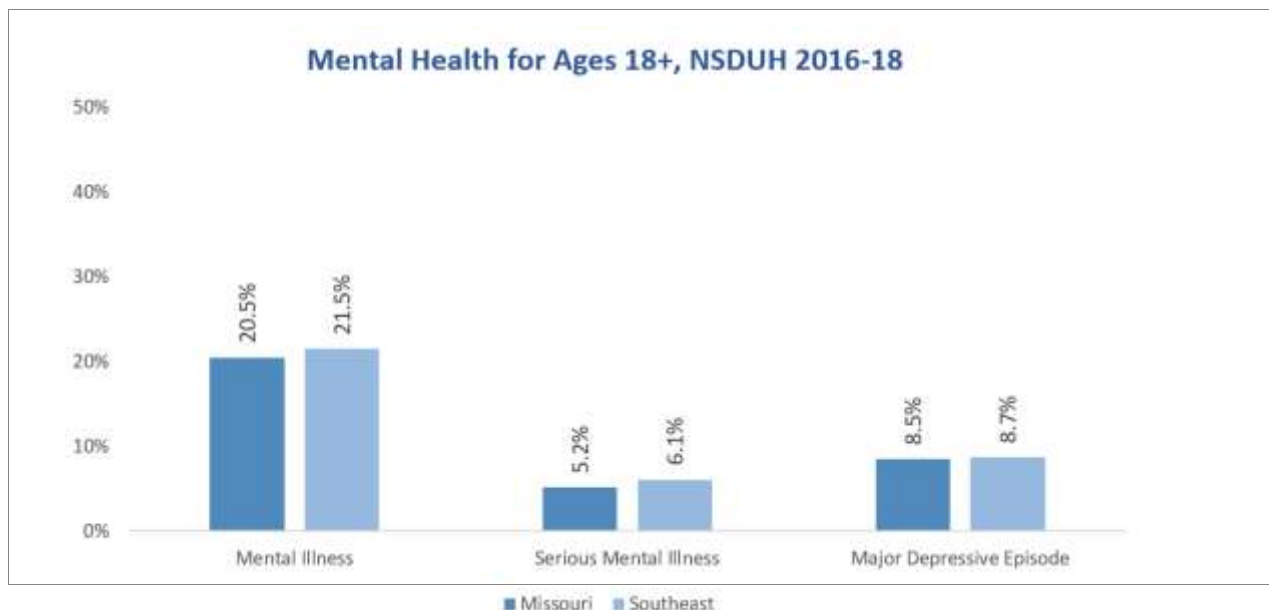
Mental Health Data for Butler County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 1271 Butler County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Butler County, 19.4% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 6 Butler County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Caldwell County 2023



Caldwell County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 8,856 in 2021. Caldwell County ranks 91 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 3.7%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 17.2% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$54,321 in 2021.

Substance Use in Caldwell County

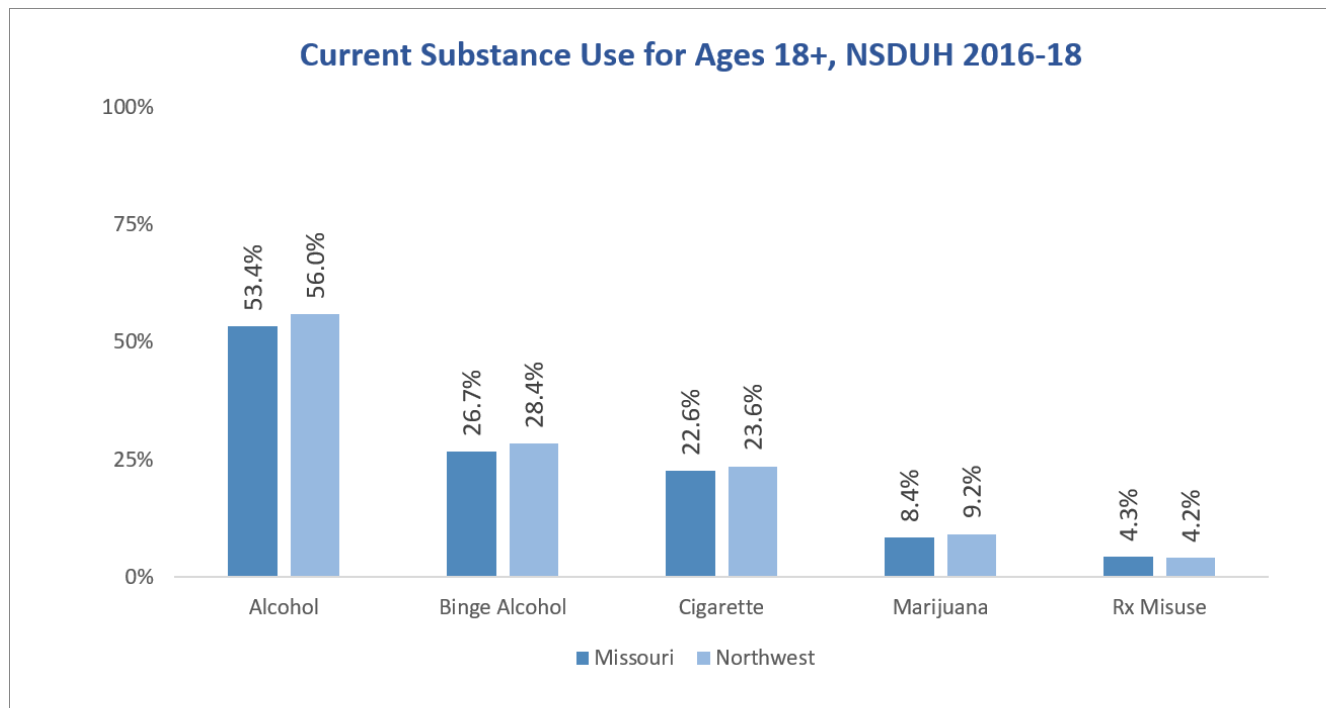
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Caldwell County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.9%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 23.1%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 28.4% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Caldwell County residents had a total of 9 alcohol-related and 2 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 17 alcohol-related and 6 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 29 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 8 were primarily due to alcohol, 5 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Caldwell County had 42 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 27 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Caldwell County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 7 in 2019 to 6 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
6	0	4	2	0	4	0	2

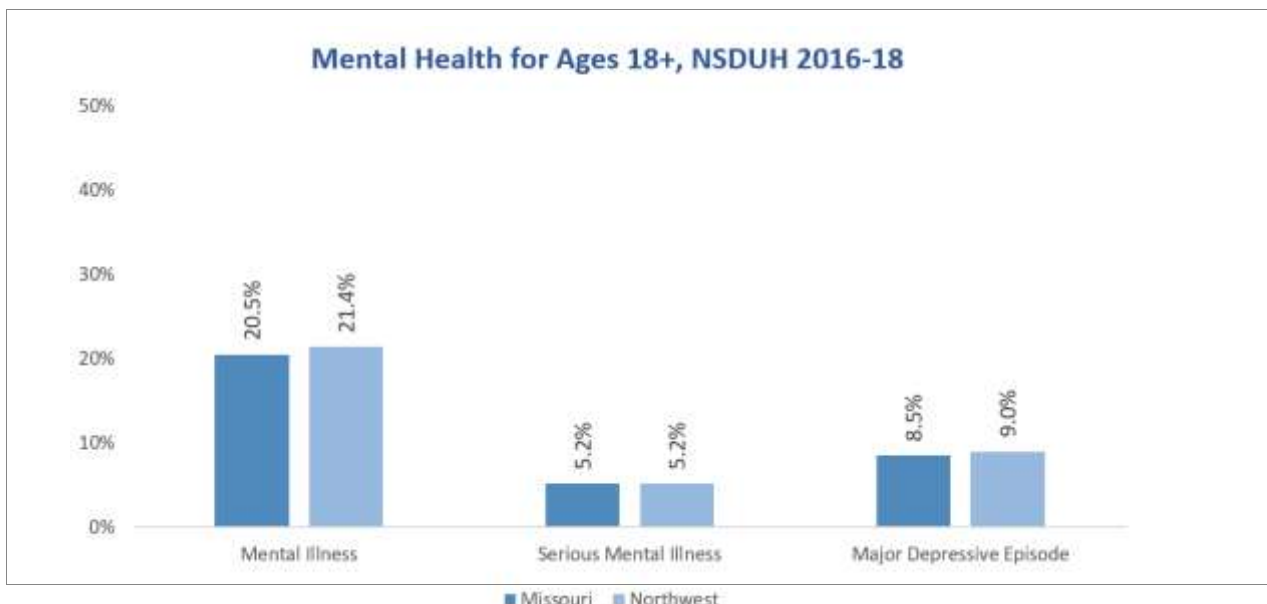
Mental Health Data for Caldwell County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 147 Caldwell County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Caldwell County, 17.7% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 3 Caldwell County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Callaway County 2023



Callaway County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 44,449 in 2021. Callaway County ranks 24 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 5.3%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 10% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$63,791 in 2021.

Substance Use in Callaway County

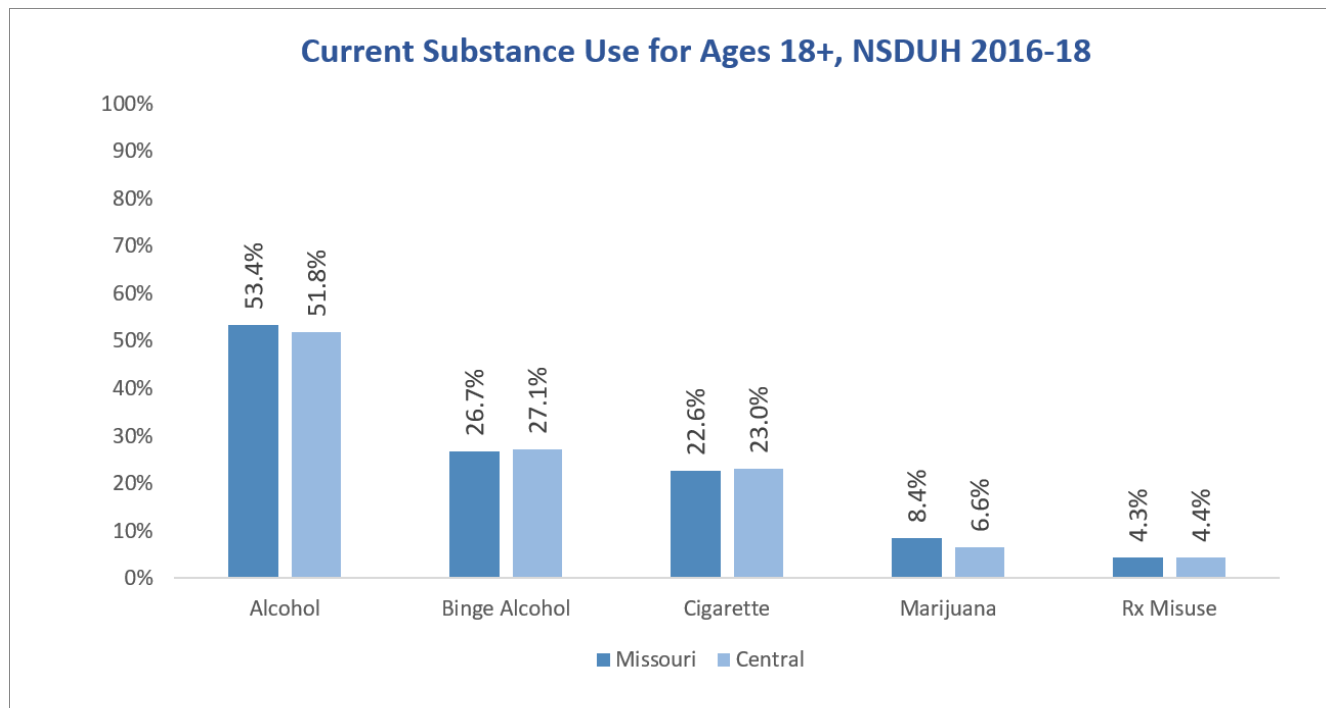
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Callaway County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 16.7%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 19.6%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Callaway County residents had a total of 64 alcohol-related and 20 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 122 alcohol-related and 56 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 305 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 95 were primarily due to alcohol, 45 were primarily due to marijuana, and 19 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Callaway County had 209 DWI arrests, 7 liquor law violations and 386 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Callaway County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 46 in 2019 to 62 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
62	1	29	32	1	42	0	5

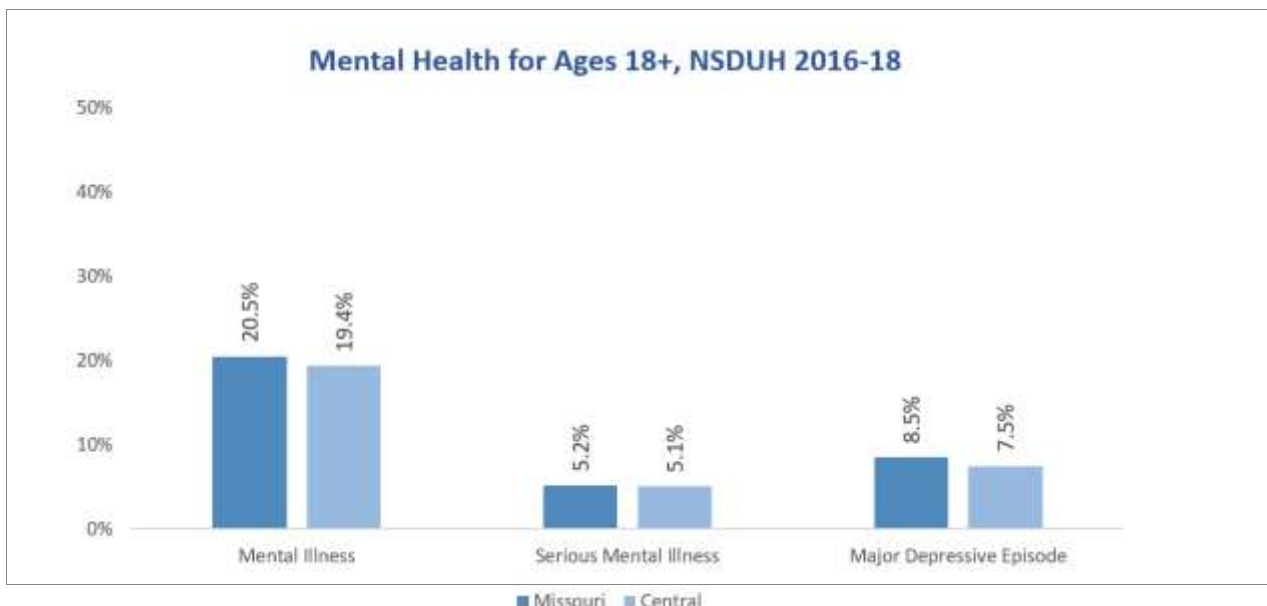
Mental Health Data for Callaway County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 660 Callaway County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Callaway County, 16.5% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 12 Callaway County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Camden County 2023



Camden County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 43,053 in 2021. Camden County ranks 25 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 5.1%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 13.3% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$55,717 in 2021.

Substance Use in Camden County

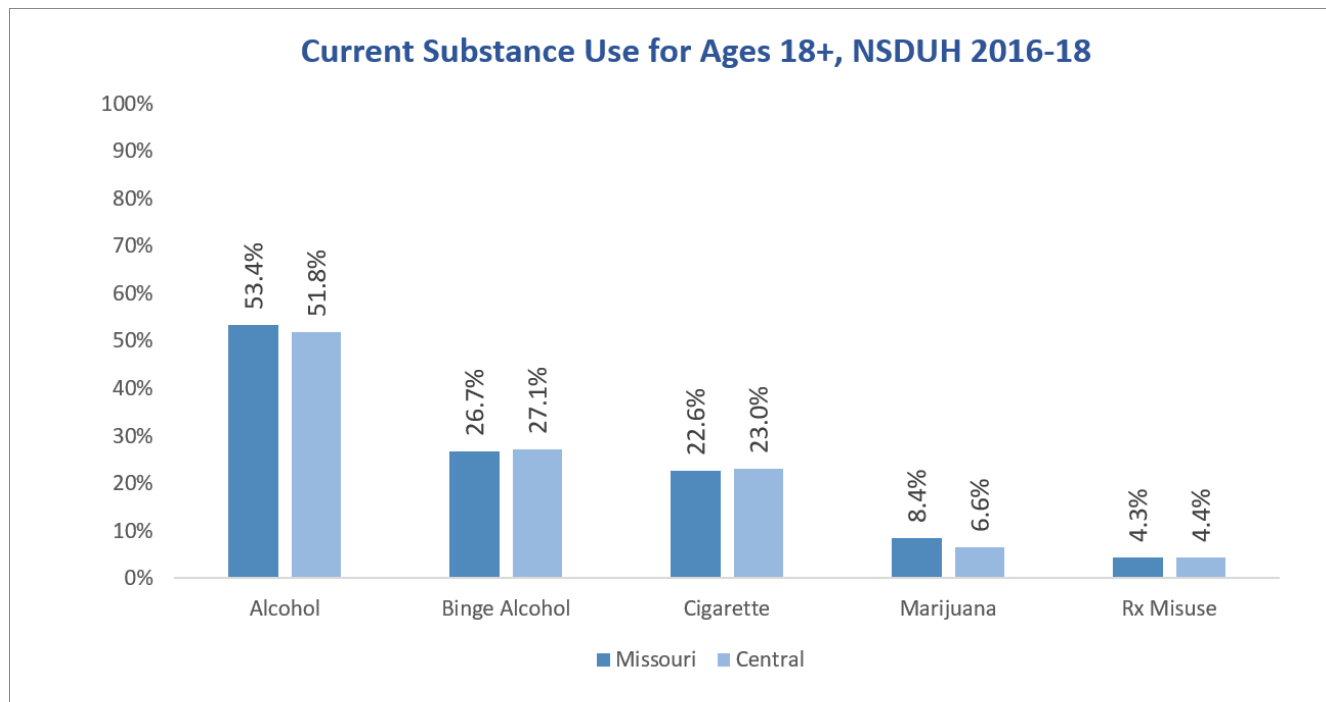
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Camden County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 19.1%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Camden County residents had a total of 12 alcohol-related and 6 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 111 alcohol-related and 65 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 309 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 105 were primarily due to alcohol, 26 were primarily due to marijuana, and 24 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Camden County had 395 DWI arrests, 11 liquor law violations and 146 drug-related arrests. There were 1 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Camden County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 75 in 2019 to 92 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
92	1	32	59	1	43	1	3

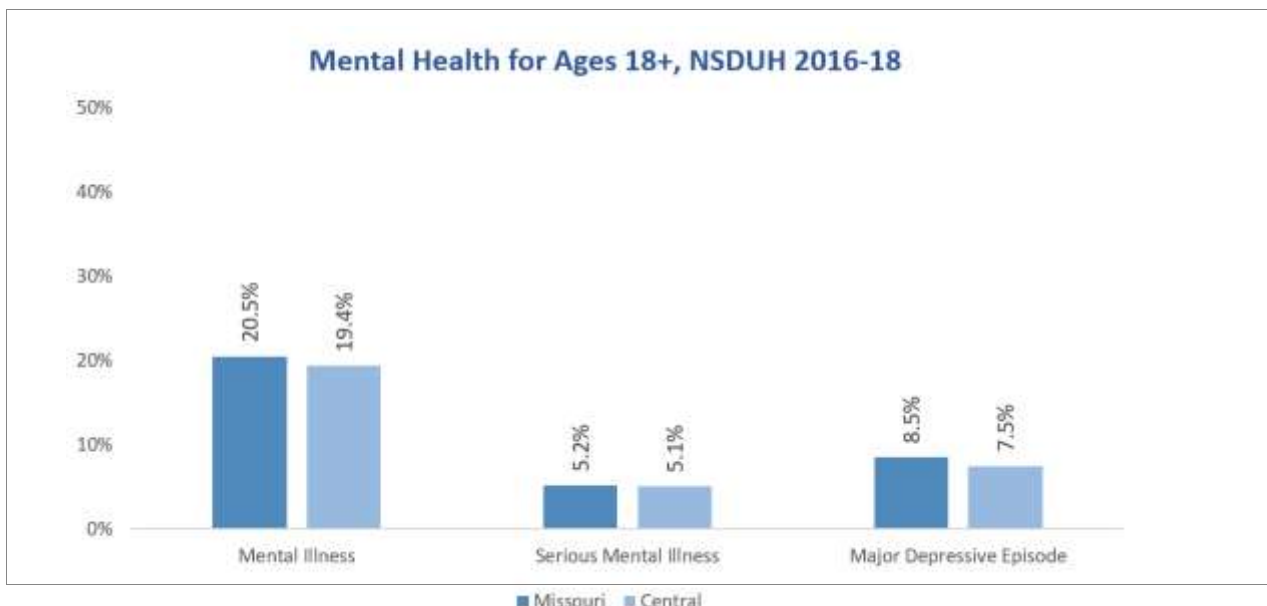
Mental Health Data for Camden County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 443 Camden County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Camden County, 14.9% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 15 Camden County resident(s) died by



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Behavioral Health Profile Cape Girardeau County 2023



Cape Girardeau County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 81,086 in 2021. Cape Girardeau County ranks 15 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 3.8%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 14.4% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$59,252 in 2021.

Substance Use in Cape Girardeau County

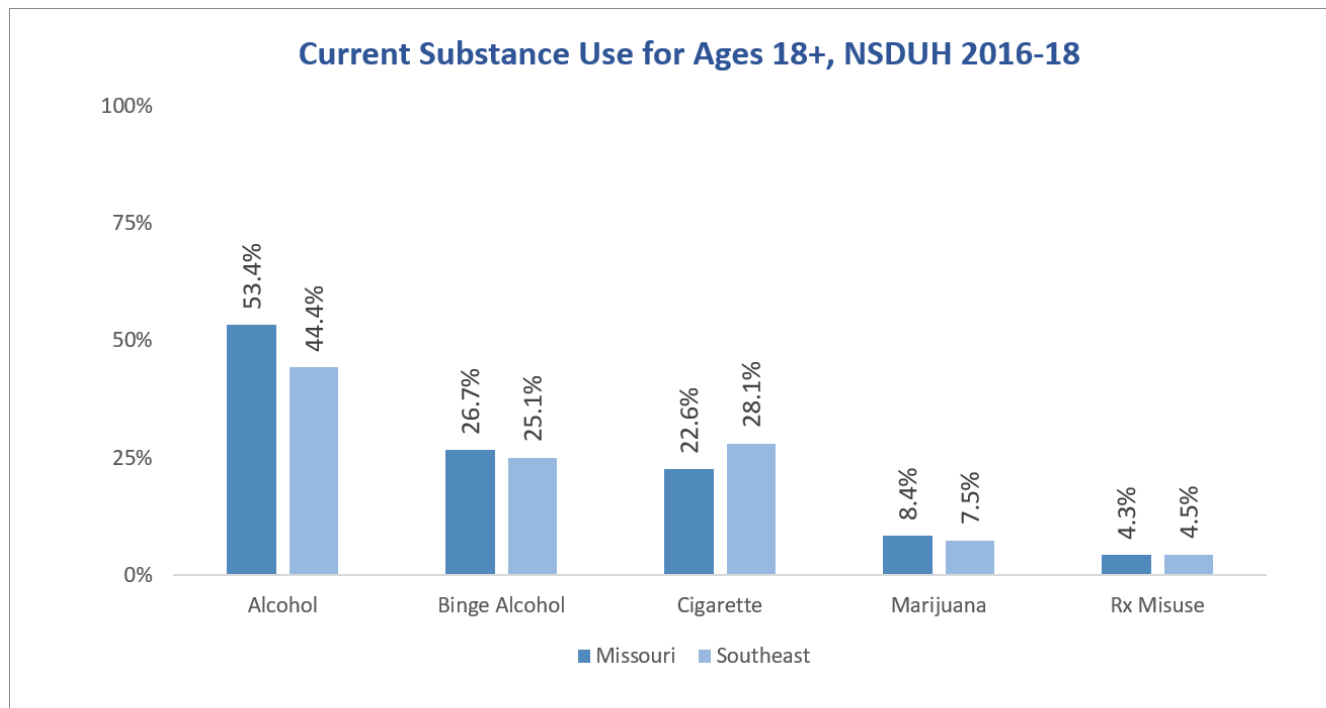
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Cape Girardeau County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 17%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 17.7%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Cape Girardeau County residents had a total of 17 alcohol-related and 4 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 236 alcohol-related and 223 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 753 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 170 were primarily due to alcohol, 73 were primarily due to marijuana, and 110 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Cape Girardeau County had 240 DWI arrests, 8 liquor law violations and 357 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Cape Girardeau County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 74 in 2019 to 86 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
86	1	34	51	1	49	0	14

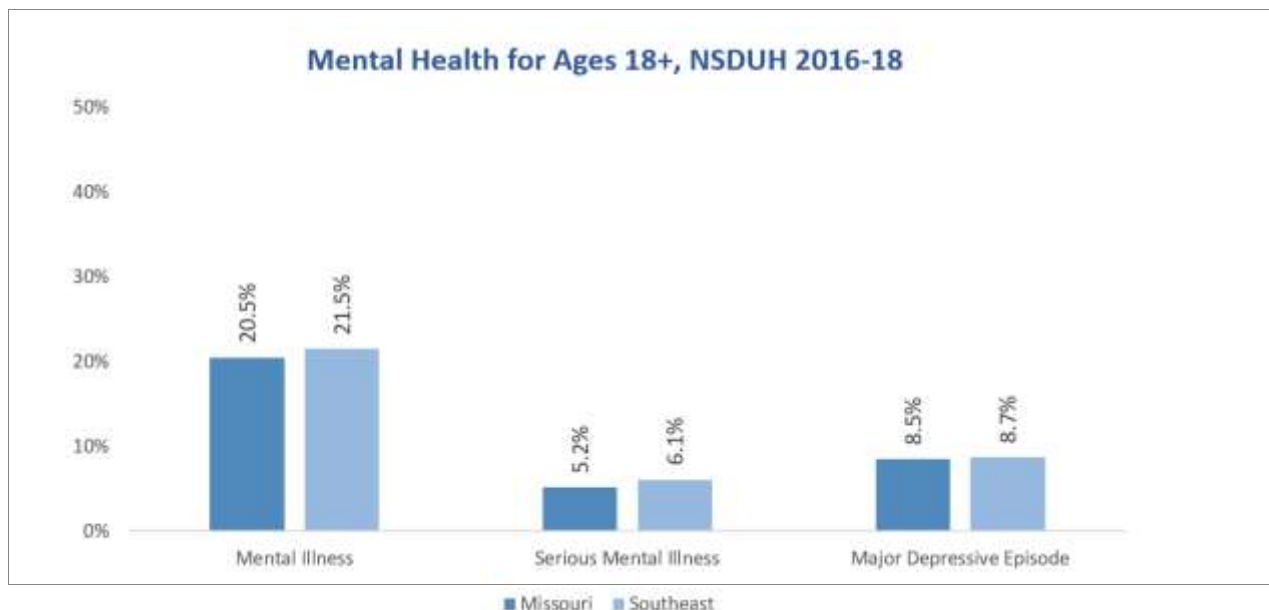
Mental Health Data for Cape Girardeau County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 1065 Cape Girardeau County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Cape Girardeau County, 17.2% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 13 Cape Girardeau County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Carroll County

2023



Carroll County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 8,564 in 2021. Carroll County ranks 94 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.9%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 10.2% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$54,967 in 2021.

Substance Use in Carroll County

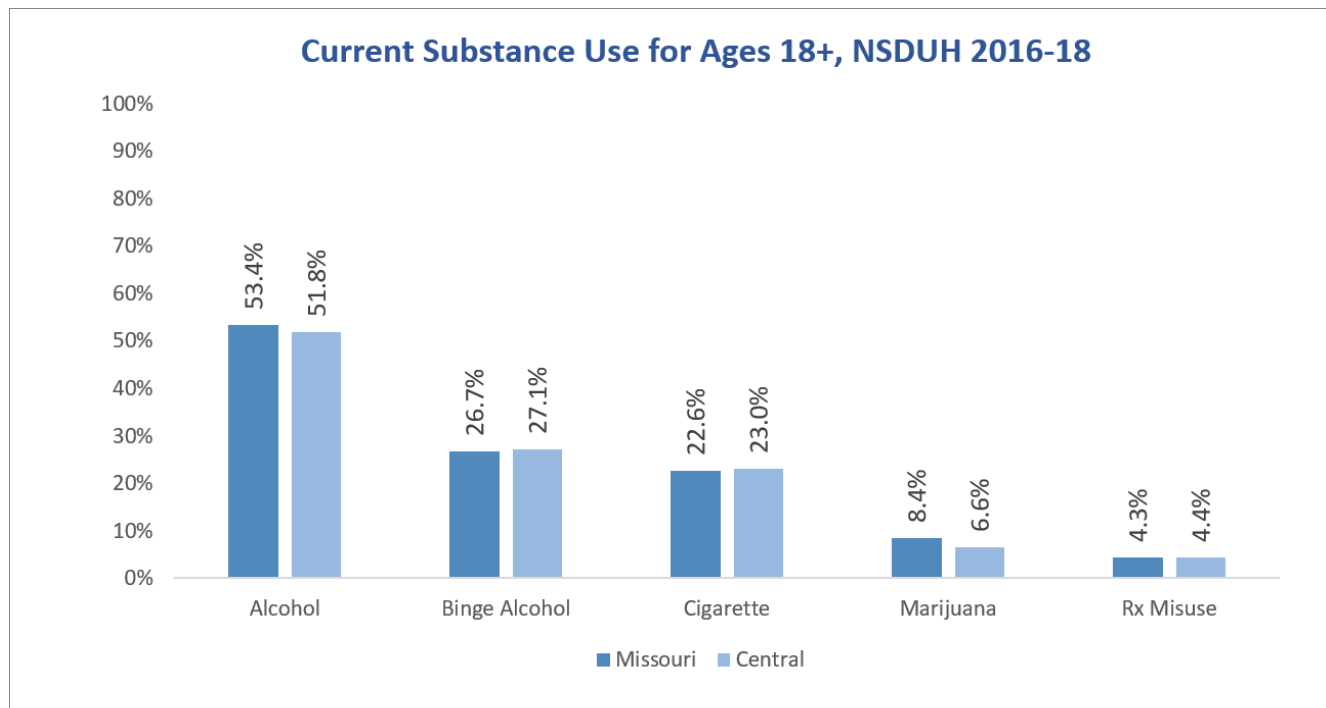
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Carroll County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15.3%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 20.5%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Carroll County residents had a total of 0 alcohol-related and 1 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 6 alcohol-related and 8 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 42 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 14 were primarily due to alcohol, 5 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Carroll County had 16 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 7 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Carroll County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes did not change from 5 in 2019 to 5 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
5	0	4	1	0	9	0	0

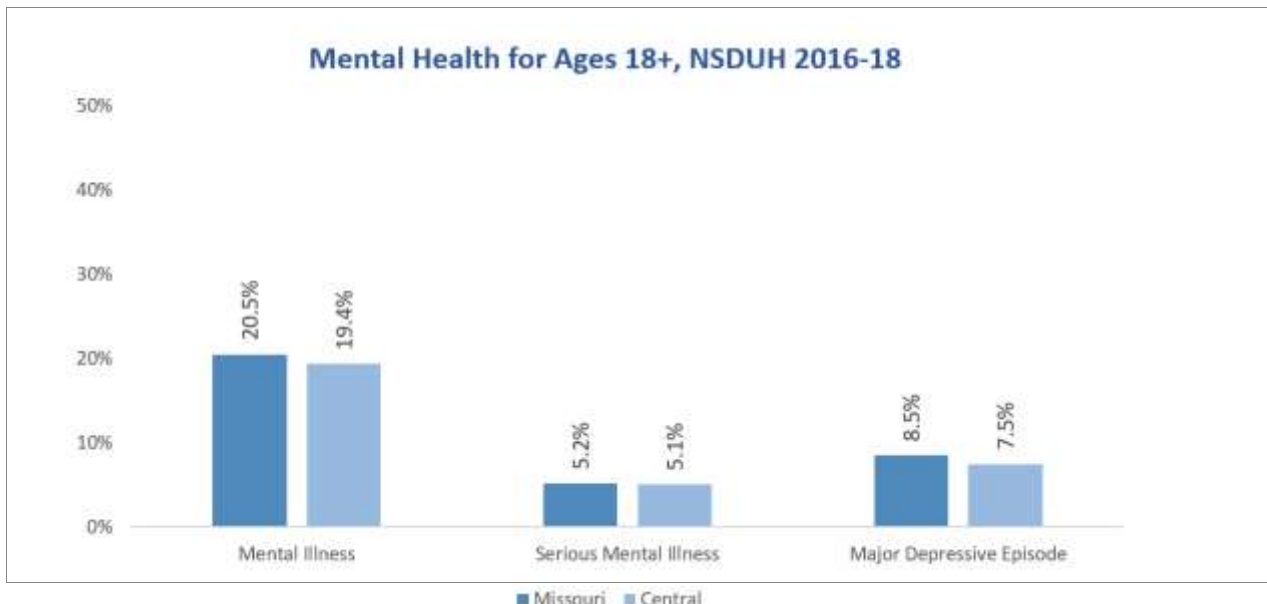
Mental Health Data for Carroll County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 89 Carroll County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Carroll County, 16.4% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 2 Carroll County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Carter County 2023



Carter County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 5,365 in 2021. Carter County ranks 107 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 1.8%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 22% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$42,378 in 2021.

Substance Use in Carter County

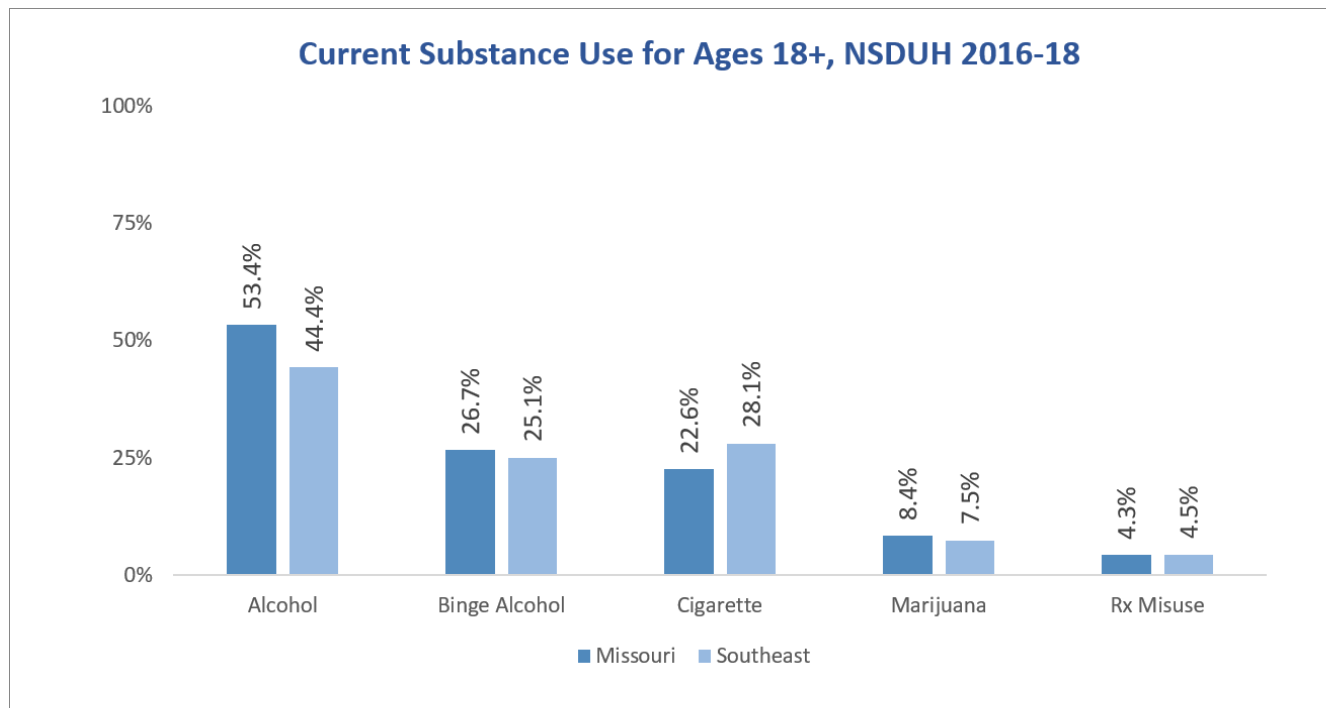
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Carter County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.7%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 23.6%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Carter County residents had a total of 4 alcohol-related and 4 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 13 alcohol-related and 16 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 37 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 6 were primarily due to alcohol, 9 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Carter County had 48 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 3 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Carter County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 4 in 2019 to 6 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
6	0	3	3	0	5	0	2

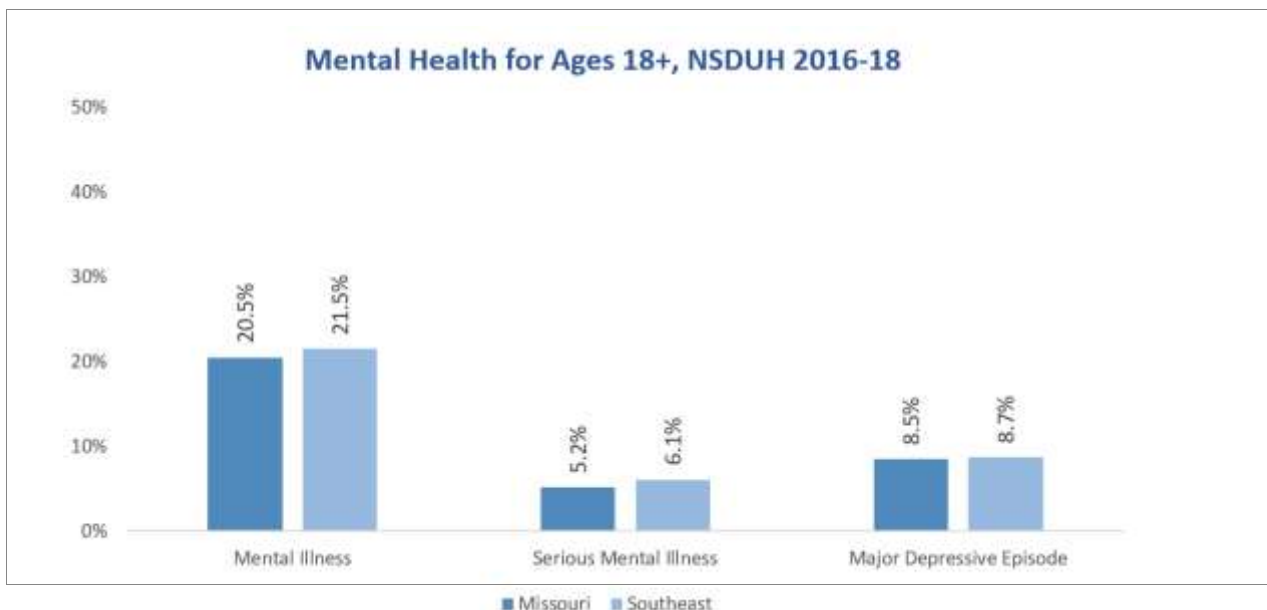
Mental Health Data for Carter County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 113 Carter County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Carter County, 17.6% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 1 Carter County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Cass County

2023



Cass County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 106,966 in 2021. Cass County ranks 10 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.7%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 7.7% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$76,924 in 2021.

Substance Use in Cass County

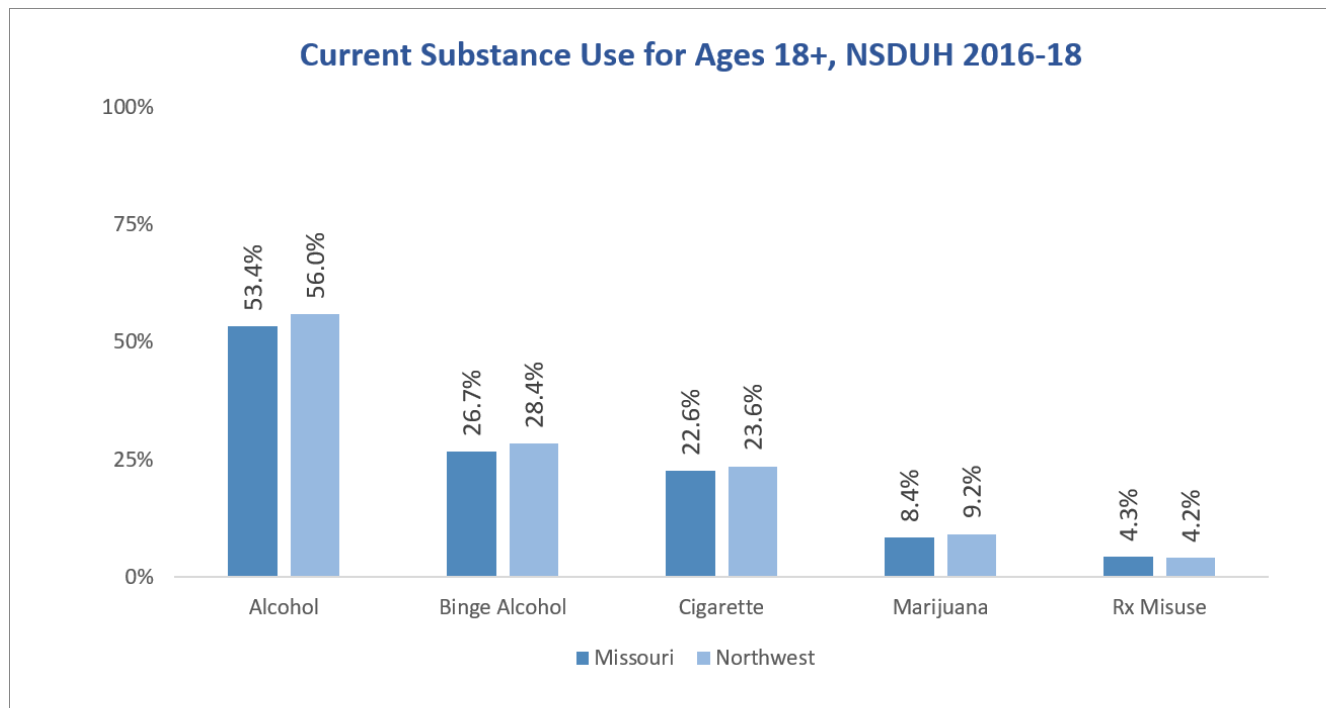
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Cass County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15.8%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 17.8%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 28.4% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Cass County residents had a total of 89 alcohol-related and 17 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 215 alcohol-related and 161 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 527 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 188 were primarily due to alcohol, 80 were primarily due to marijuana, and 61 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Cass County had 318 DWI arrests, 29 liquor law violations and 244 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Cass County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 75 in 2019 to 86 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
86	2	35	49	2	48	2	10

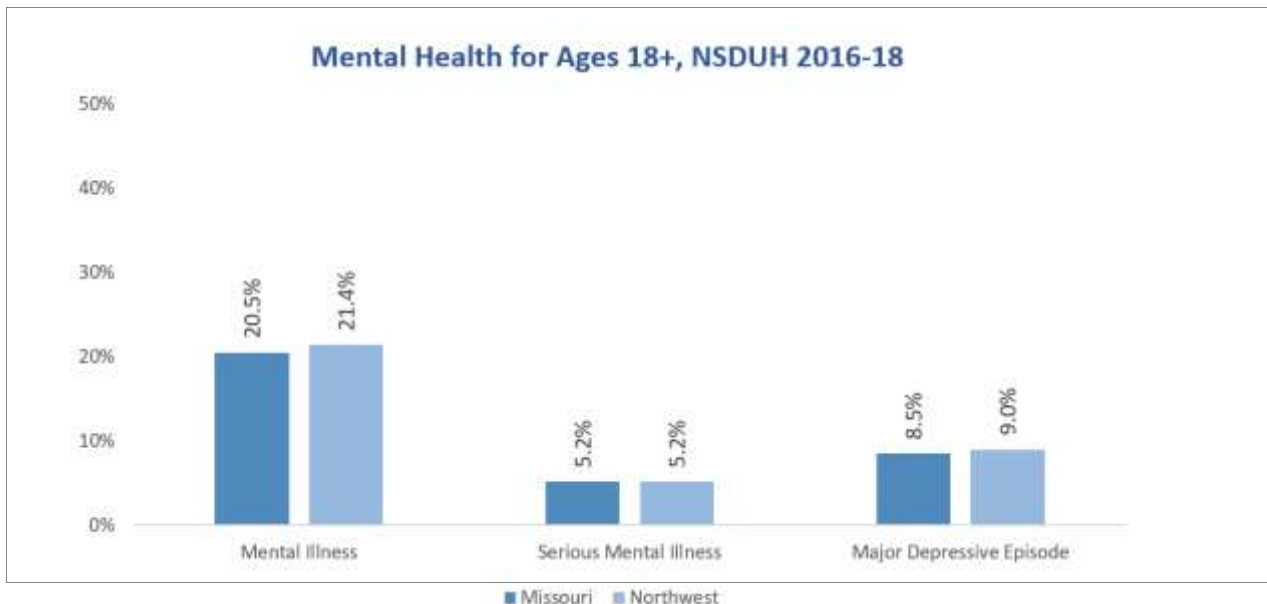
Mental Health Data for Cass County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 968 Cass County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Cass County, 15.9% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 16 Cass County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Cedar County 2023



Cedar County is located in Southwest Missouri and had a population of 14,184 in 2021. Cedar County ranks 72 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 3.8%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 18.5% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$41,211 in 2021.

Substance Use in Cedar County

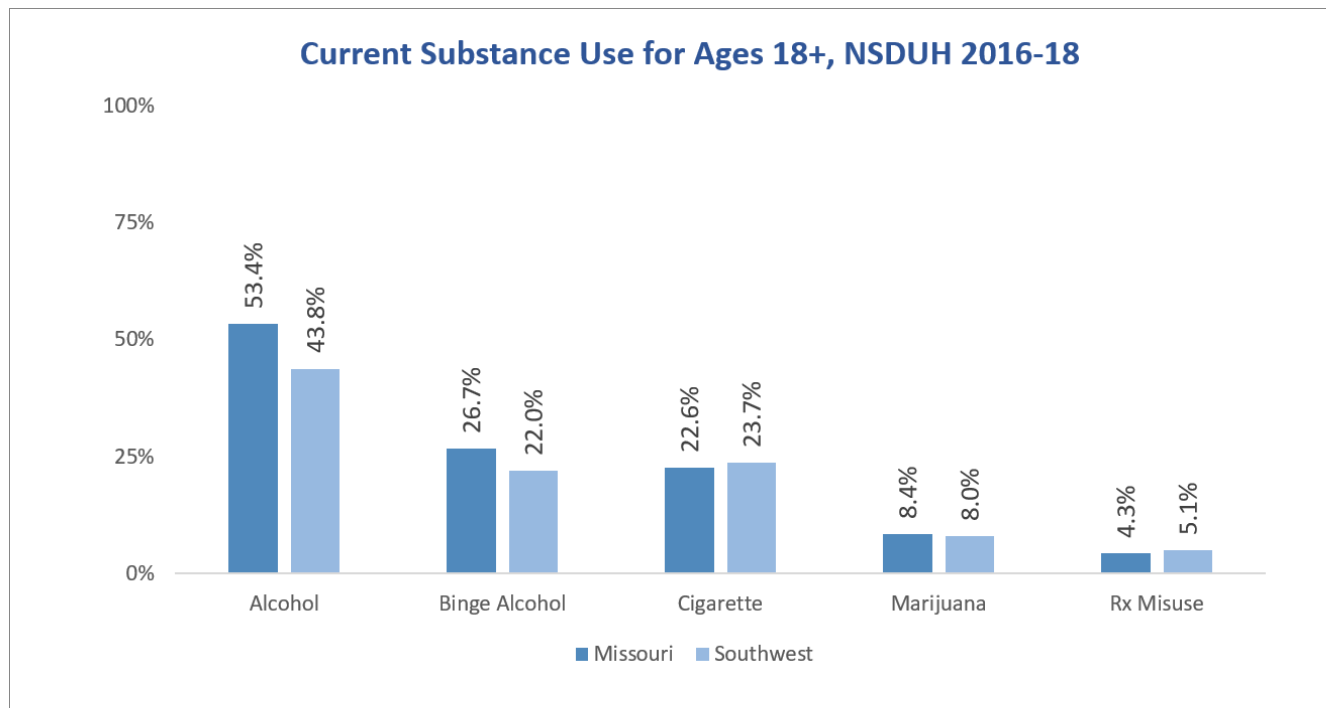
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Cedar County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 13.6%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 23.5%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southwest region, 43.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 22.0% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southwest region, 23.7% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southwest region, approximately 8.0% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 5.1% of adults in the Southwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Cedar County residents had a total of 4 alcohol-related and 6 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 30 alcohol-related and 22 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 109 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 31 were primarily due to alcohol, 8 were primarily due to marijuana, and 9 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Cedar County had 52 DWI arrests, 17 liquor law violations and 38 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Cedar County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 6 in 2019 to 12 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
12	0	7	5	0	8	0	1

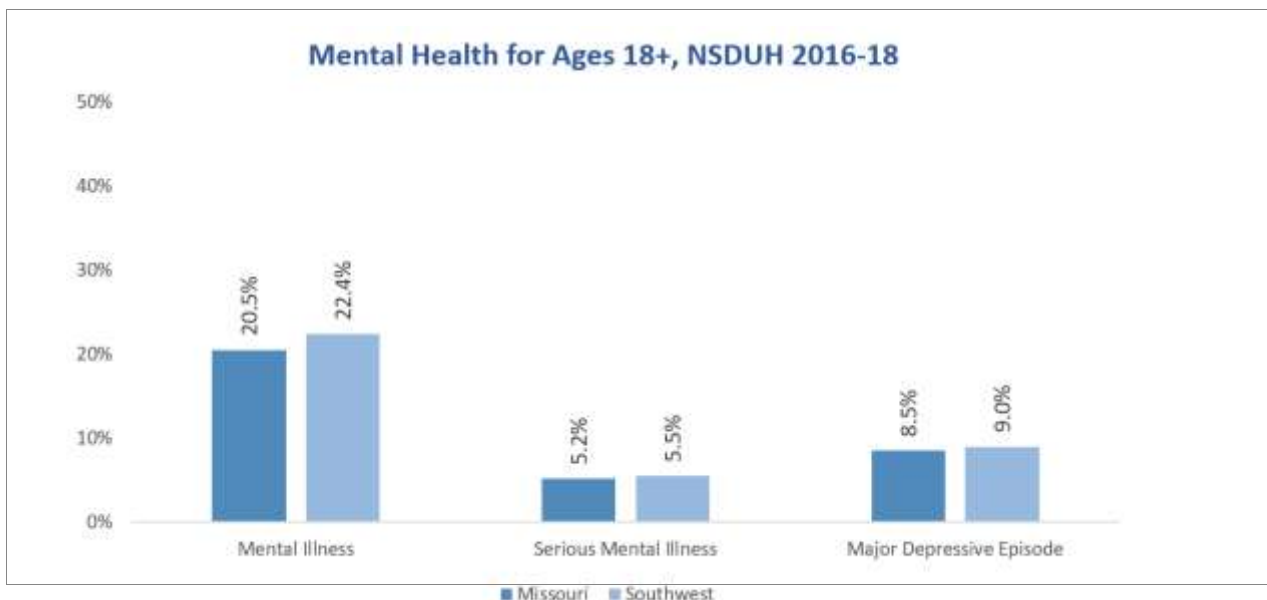
Mental Health Data for Cedar County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 246 Cedar County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Cedar County, 17.8% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southwest Missouri, 22.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.5% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Southwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 3 Cedar County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Chariton County 2023



Chariton County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 7,432 in 2021. Chariton County ranks 100 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.7%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 13.2% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$56,758 in 2021.

Substance Use in Chariton County

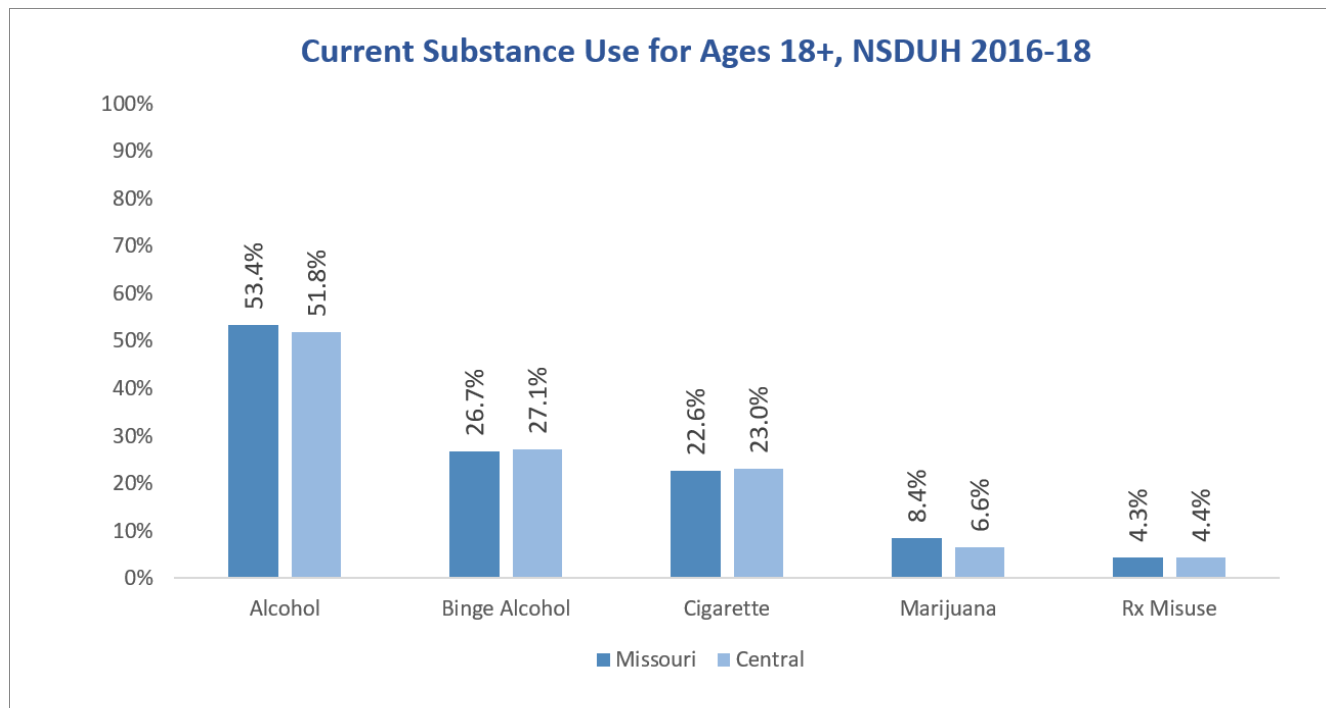
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Chariton County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15.1%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 19.5%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Chariton County residents had a total of 3 alcohol-related and 1 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 3 alcohol-related and 8 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 22 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 0 were primarily due to alcohol, 0 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Chariton County had 12 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 3 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Chariton County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 4 in 2019 to 6 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
6	0	4	2	0	4	0	0

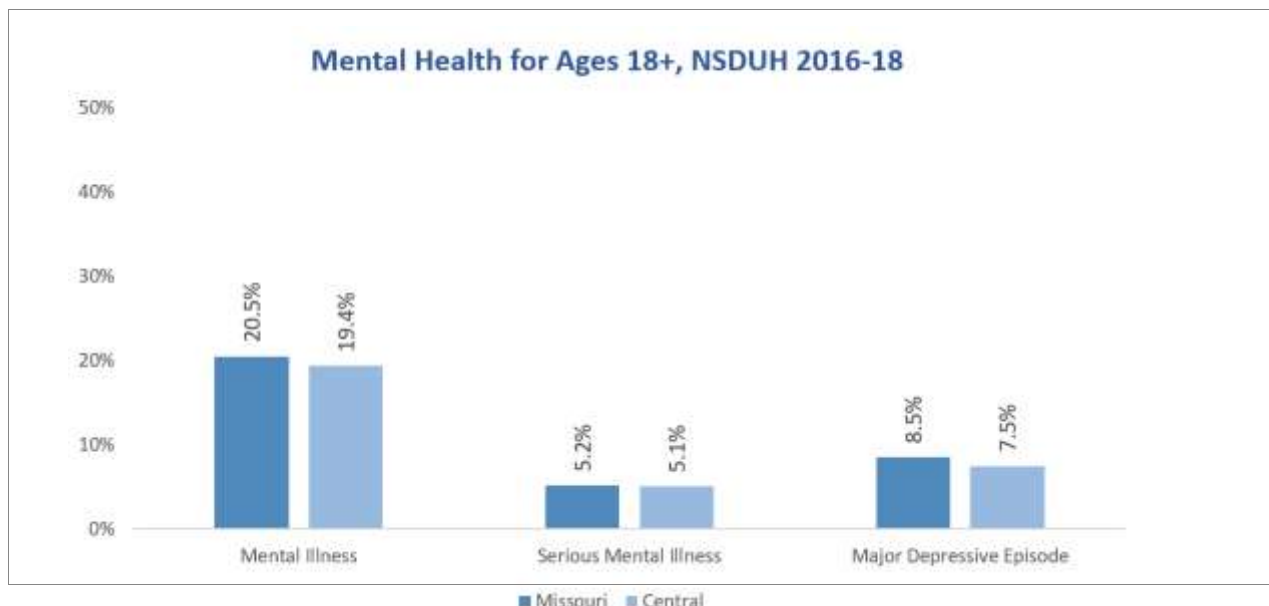
Mental Health Data for Chariton County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 101 Chariton County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Chariton County, 15.5% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

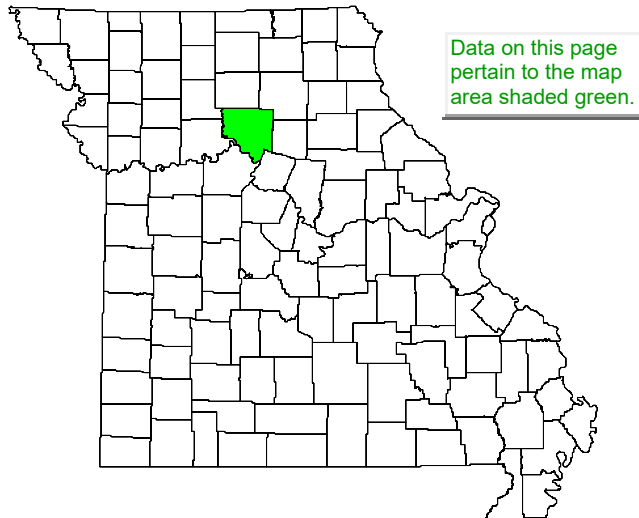
Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 2 Chariton County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!

CHARITON COUNTY

GEOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND COMPULSIVE GAMBLING TREATMENT SERVICES



This chart shows the number of individuals admitted to DBH substance use disorder treatment programs in each fiscal year, based on their primary drug of concern at their first episode of care.

SUBSTANCE CATEGORY	FY2022	FY2021	FY2020
Alcohol	0	6	6
Marijuana	0	0	0
Cocaine	0	0	0
Methamphetamine	11	8	12
Heroin	0	0	0
Fentanyl	0	0	0
Prescription Opioid	0	0	0
Prescription Non-Opioid	0	0	0
Other Substances	0	0	0
Total Individuals	22	19	23

CONSUMERS RECEIVING SERVICES	FY2022	FY2021	FY2020
Total Individuals Admitted	22	19	23
Male	10	12	12
Female	12	7	11

AGE	FY2022	FY2021	FY2020
Under 18	0	0	0
18 to 25	0	5	0
26 to 35	5	5	9
36 to 45	7	0	8
46 to 55	0	0	0
56 to 65	0	0	0
Over 65	0	0	0

ETHNICITY	FY2022	FY2021	FY2020
Hispanic	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	22	19	23

RACE	FY2022	FY2021	FY2020
White	18	18	19
Black	0	0	0
Native American / Alaskan	0	0	0
Asian / Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Other Race	0	0	0
Two or More Races	0	0	0

EDUCATION	FY2022	FY2021	FY2020
Less than High School Diploma	6	0	0
High School Grad or G.E.D.	14	9	14
Associate Degree or Some College	0	6	0
Bachelor or Advanced Degree	0	0	0

EMPLOYMENT	FY2022	FY2021	FY2020
Employed	7	6	0
Unemployed	5	7	10
Not in Labor Force	10	6	10

HOUSING / LIVING ARRANGEMENT	FY2022	FY2021	FY2020
Independent Living	13	11	13
Dependent Living	0	0	0
Health or Mental Health Facility	0	0	0
Correctional Facility	0	0	0
Homeless	0	0	0
Living Arrangement Unknown	0	0	0

FREQUENCY OF SUBSTANCE USE	FY2022	FY2021	FY2020
Daily	6	0	0
Weekly	6	8	6
Less Than Weekly	0	0	0
Abstinent	8	7	11

METHOD OF SUBSTANCE USE	FY2022	FY2021	FY2020
Injection Drug Use	9	0	5
No Injection Drug Use	13	16	18

SPECIAL NEEDS	FY2022	FY2021	FY2020
Pregnant	0	0	0
Hearing Impaired	0	0	0
Past or Current Military Service	0	0	0
Co-occurring Mental Disorder	13	8	12
Co-occurring Developmental Disability	0	0	0
Special Education	0	0	0

TREATMENT REFERRAL SOURCE	FY2022	FY2021	FY2020
Self	5	0	9
Family or Friend	0	0	0
School	0	0	0
Health or Mental Health Provider	0	0	0
Court / Criminal Justice	15	12	13
Other	0	0	0

TREATMENT PROGRAM TYPE	FY2022	FY2021	FY2020
CSTAR Adolescent	0	0	0
CSTAR Women Children	0	0	0
CSTAR General Adult	15	13	15
State Opioid	0	0	0
State Opioid Response (SOR) Recovery	0	0	0
Detoxification	0	0	0
Primary Recovery + Treatment	0	0	0
Clinical SATOP	0	0	0
SATOP Weekend Intervention	5	7	0
Collateral Dependent	0	0	0
Compulsive Gambling	0	0	0
Recovery Support	0	0	0
Comp. Community Behavioral Health Org.	0	0	0
Early Intervention	0	0	0

A zero (0) in any data cell on this page indicates the count was fewer than five (5) and was suppressed to avoid disclosure of identifying information.



Behavioral Health Profile Christian County 2023



Christian County is located in Southwest Missouri and had a population of 87,824 in 2021. Christian County ranks 13 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 3.1%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 9.3% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$69,212 in 2021.

Substance Use in Christian County

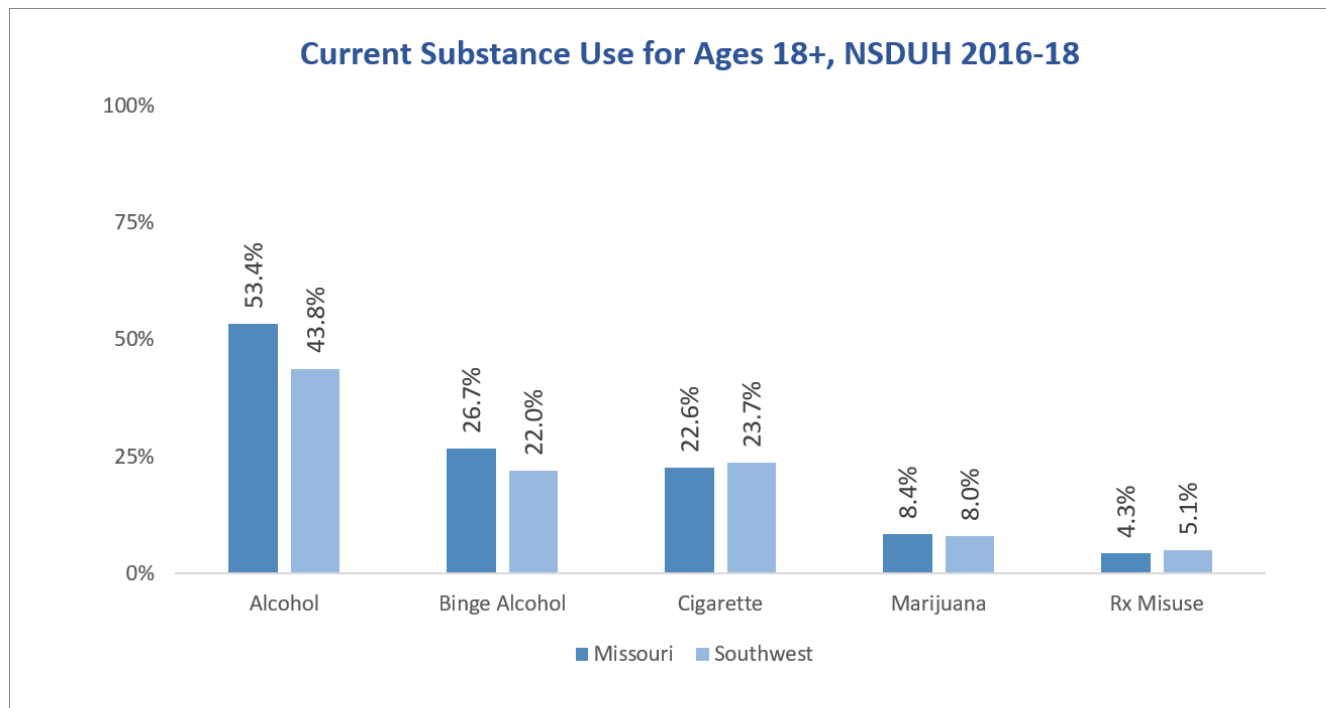
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Christian County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 16.1%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 17.7%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southwest region, 43.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 22.0% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southwest region, 23.7% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southwest region, approximately 8.0% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 5.1% of adults in the Southwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Christian County residents had a total of 124 alcohol-related and 21 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 133 alcohol-related and 150 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 341 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 125 were primarily due to alcohol, 78 were primarily due to marijuana, and 26 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Christian County had 316 DWI arrests, 5 liquor law violations and 63 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Christian County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 57 in 2019 to 61 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
61	1	22	38	2	26	2	4

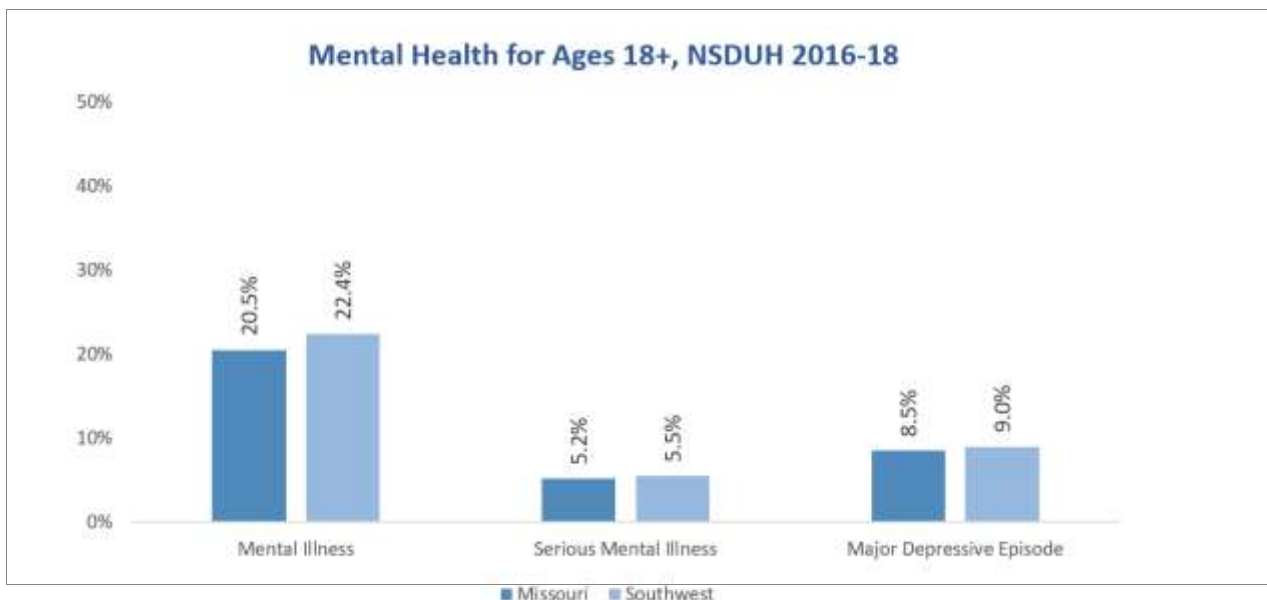
Mental Health Data for Christian County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 529 Christian County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Christian County, 15.8% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southwest Missouri, 22.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.5% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Southwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 15 Christian County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Clark County

2023



Clark County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 6,649 in 2021. Clark County ranks 102 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 1.7%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 13.2% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$45,965 in 2021.

Substance Use in Clark County

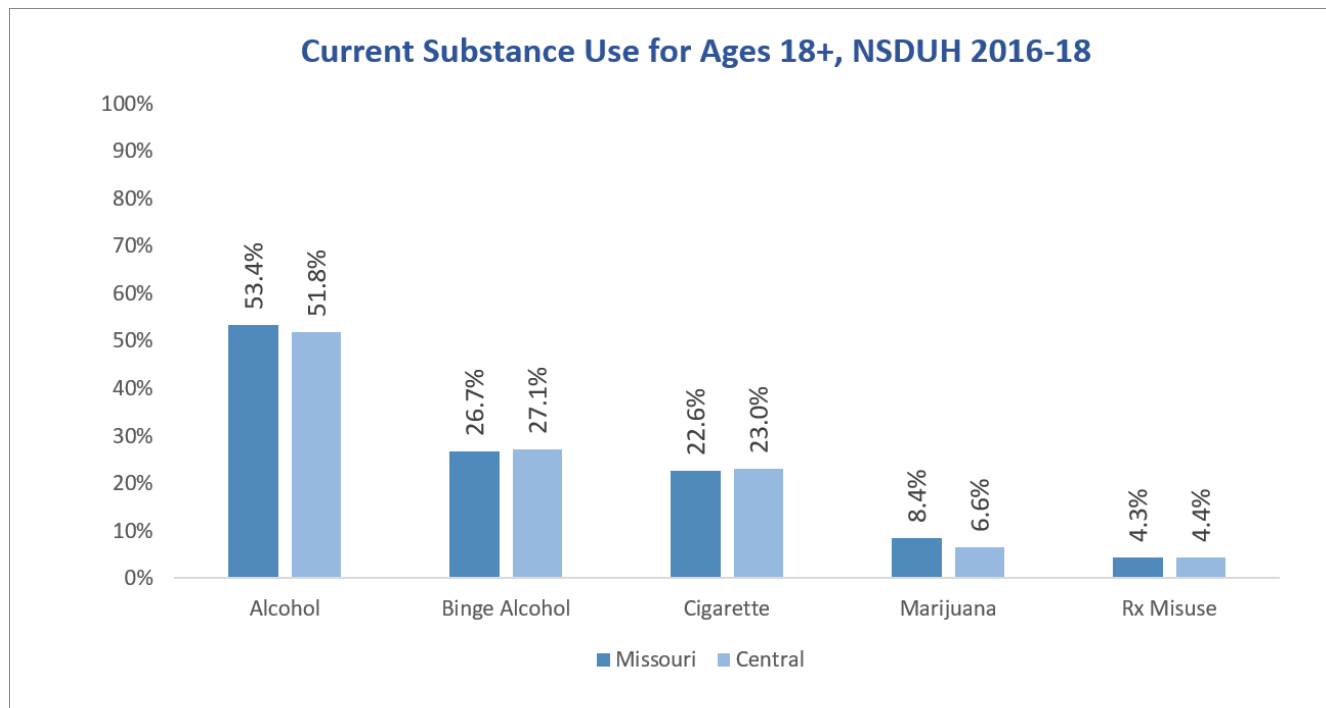
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Clark County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15.1%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 23.6%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Clark County residents had a total of 0 alcohol-related and 1 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 2 alcohol-related and 6 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 60 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 22 were primarily due to alcohol, 16 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Clark County had 51 DWI arrests, 1 liquor law violations and 27 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Clark County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 5 in 2019 to 7 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
7	0	3	4	0	4	0	2

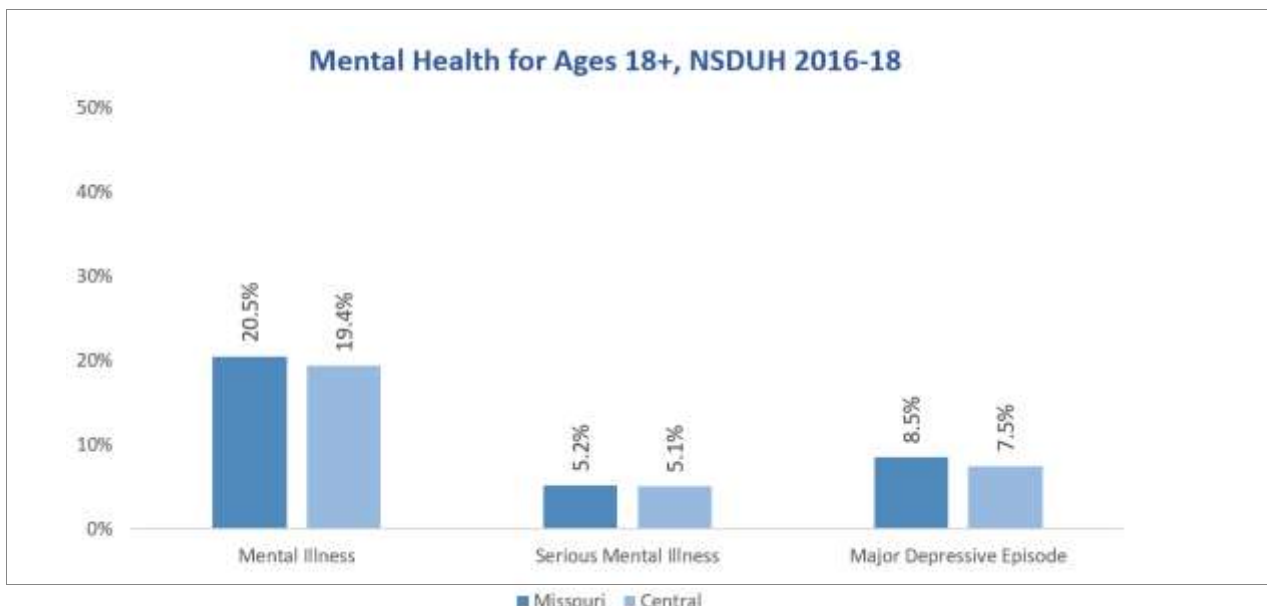
Mental Health Data for Clark County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 119 Clark County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Clark County, 17.3% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 1 Clark County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Clay County 2023



Clay County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 250,134 in 2021. Clay County ranks 6 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.2%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 8.2% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$75,596 in 2021.

Substance Use in Clay County

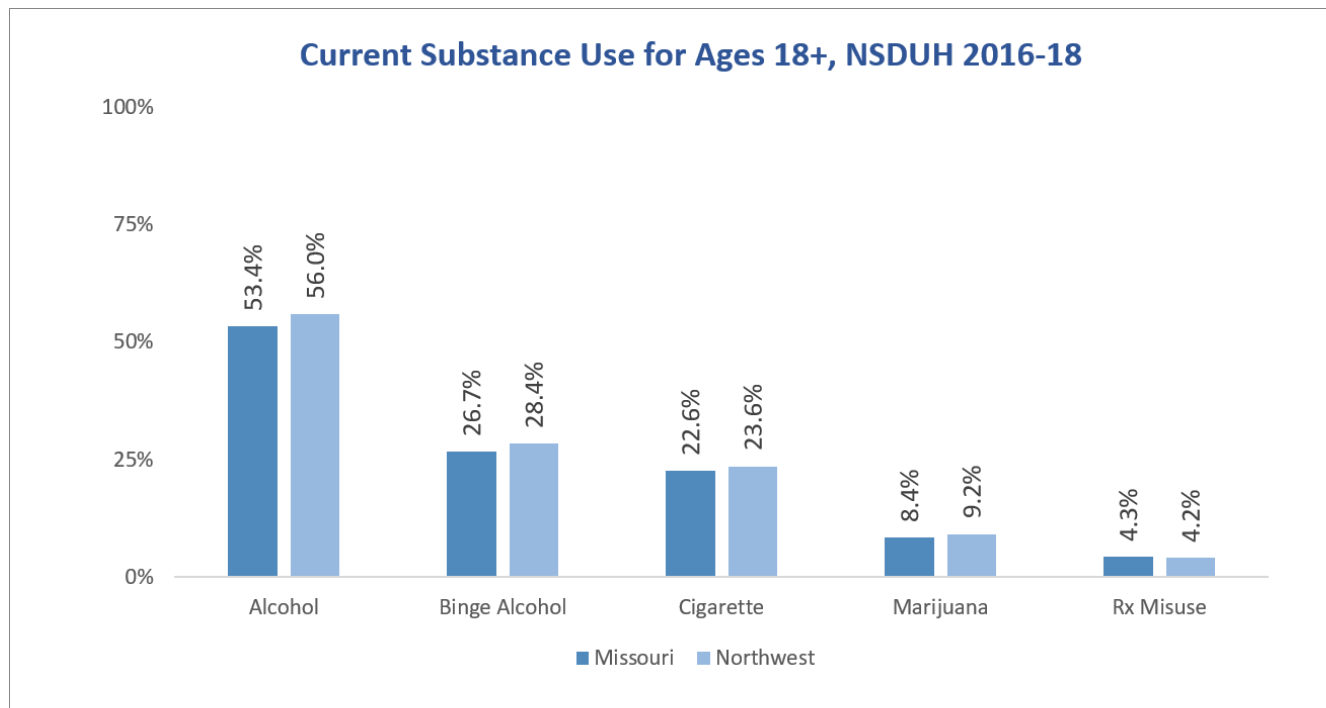
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Clay County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 18.7%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 16.1%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 28.4% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Clay County residents had a total of 61 alcohol-related and 10 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 844 alcohol-related and 446 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 771 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 251 were primarily due to alcohol, 99 were primarily due to marijuana, and 97 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Clay County had 872 DWI arrests, 38 liquor law violations and 518 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Clay County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 161 in 2019 to 206 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
206	3	52	151	3	68	1	16

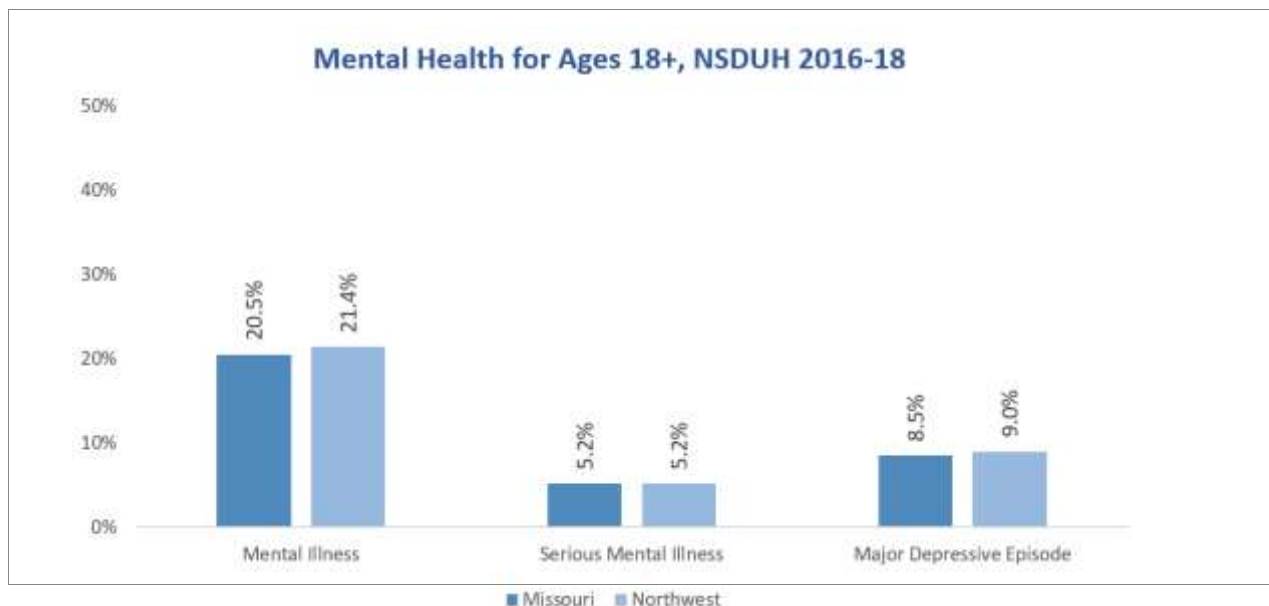
Mental Health Data for Clay County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 1179 Clay County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Clay County, 15.6% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 45 Clay County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Clinton County 2023



Clinton County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 21,095 in 2021. Clinton County ranks 53 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.2%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 9.9% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$63,876 in 2021.

Substance Use in Clinton County

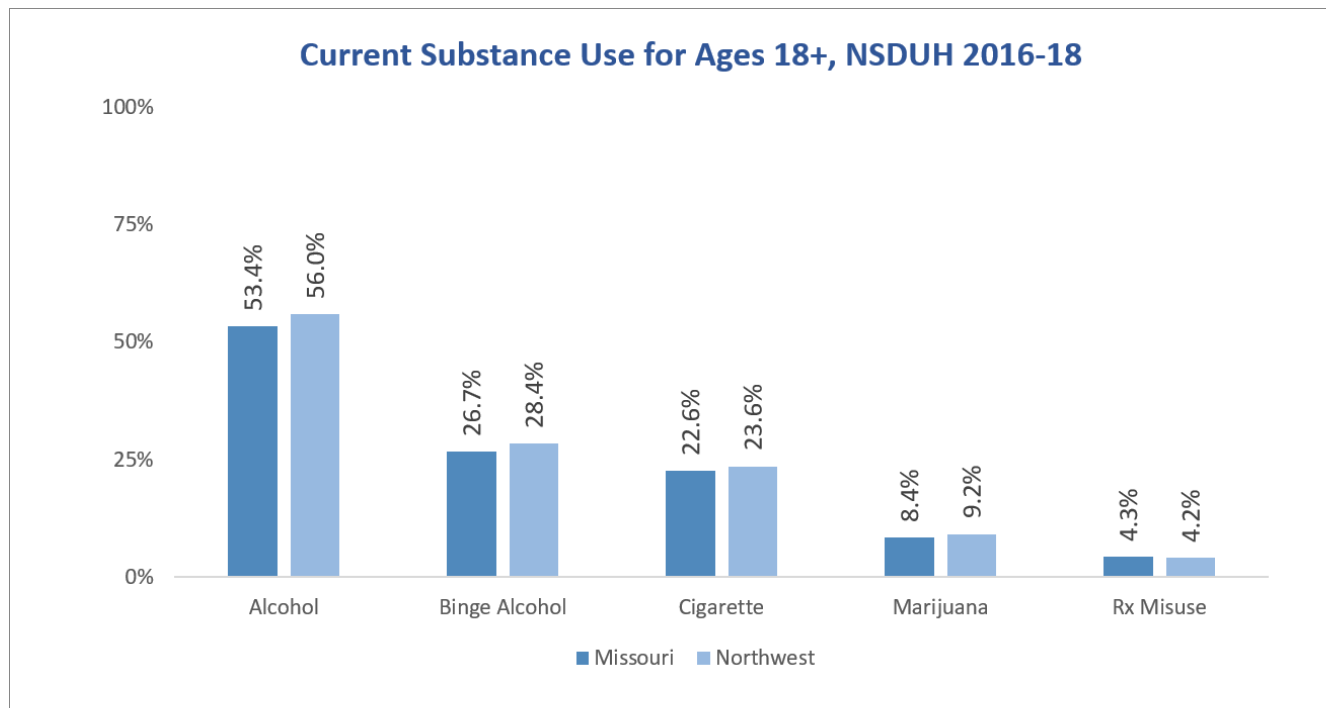
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Clinton County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 16.9%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 19.9%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 28.4% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Clinton County residents had a total of 9 alcohol-related and 4 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 41 alcohol-related and 22 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 87 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 36 were primarily due to alcohol, 8 were primarily due to marijuana, and 6 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Clinton County had 90 DWI arrests, 2 liquor law violations and 26 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Clinton County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 18 in 2019 to 20 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
20	3	6	11	3	9	1	3

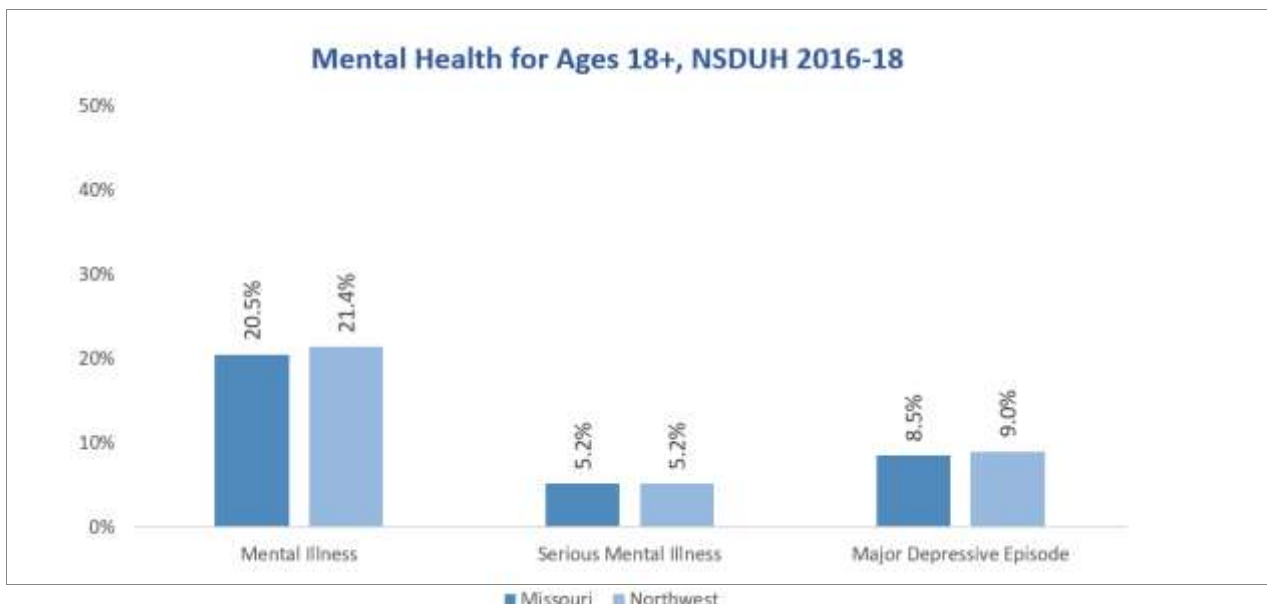
Mental Health Data for Clinton County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 215 Clinton County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Clinton County, 15.9% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 1 Clinton County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Cole County 2023



Cole County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 77,412 in 2021. Cole County ranks 16 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 3.2%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 9.5% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$64,715 in 2021.

Substance Use in Cole County

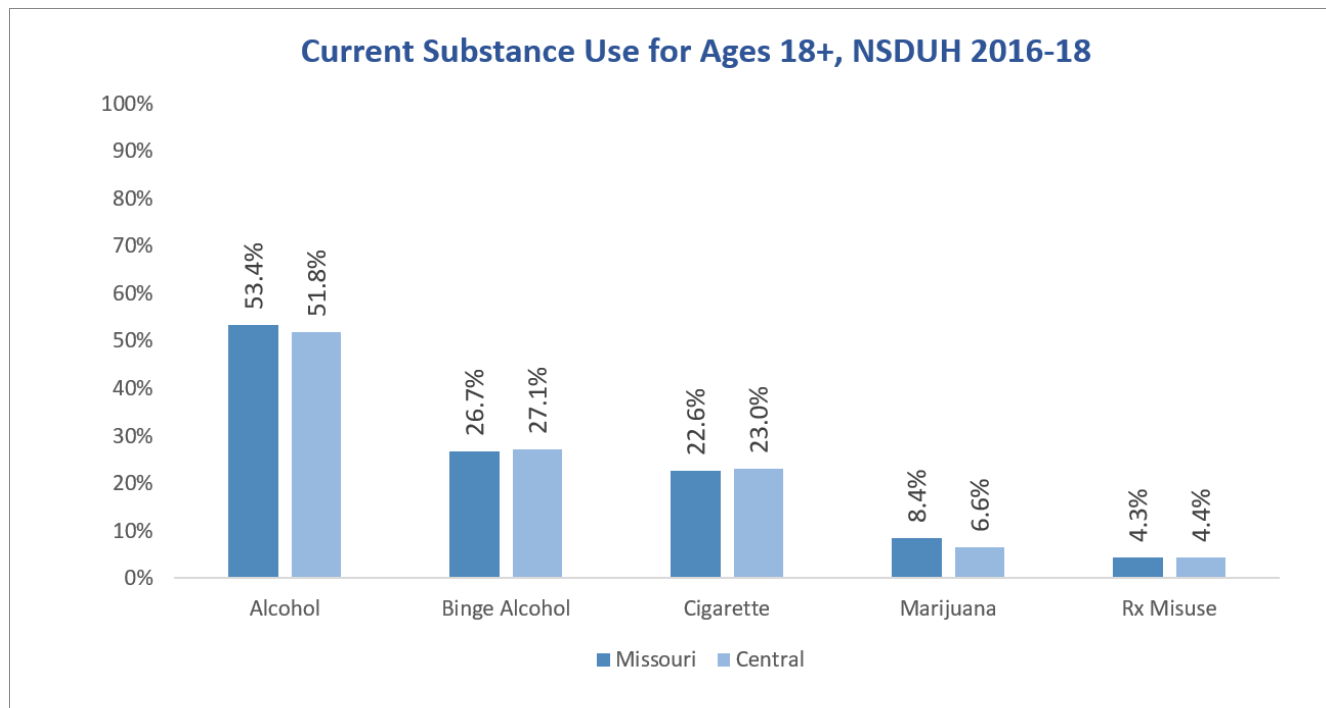
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Cole County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15.7%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 17.4%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Cole County residents had a total of 63 alcohol-related and 31 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 183 alcohol-related and 138 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 572 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 210 were primarily due to alcohol, 52 were primarily due to marijuana, and 33 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Cole County had 248 DWI arrests, 26 liquor law violations and 534 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Cole County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 83 in 2019 to 60 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
60	1	18	41	1	23	0	4

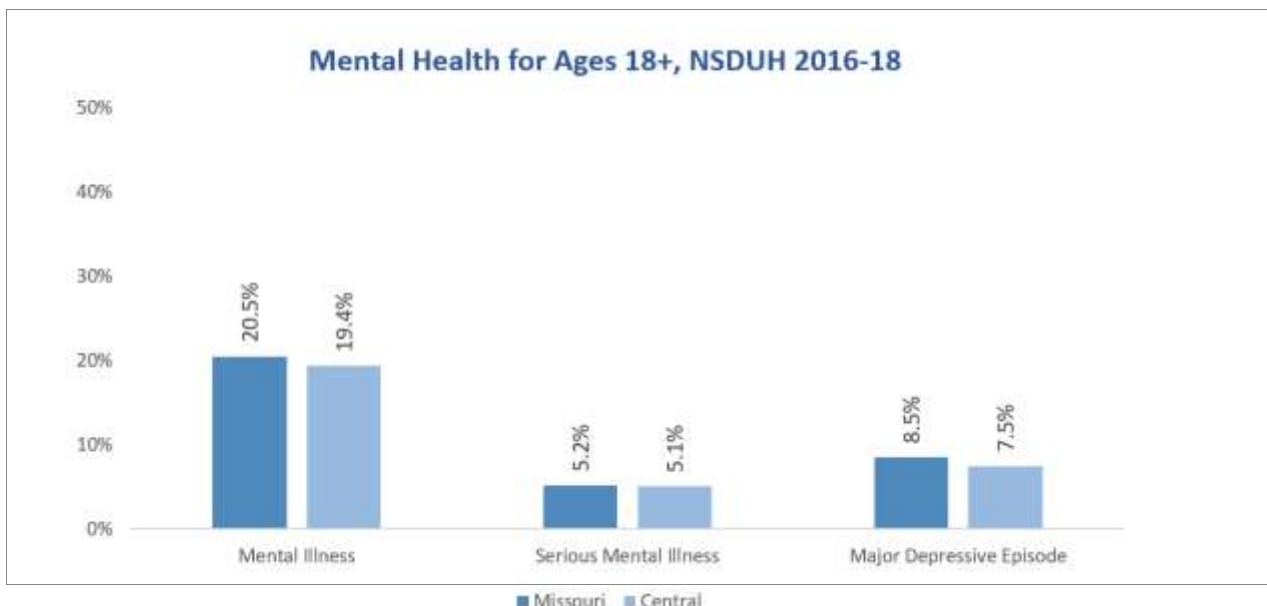
Mental Health Data for Cole County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 1004 Cole County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Cole County, 16% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 14 Cole County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Cooper County 2023



Cooper County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 17,397 in 2021. Cooper County ranks 62 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 5.2%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 13% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$55,711 in 2021.

Substance Use in Cooper County

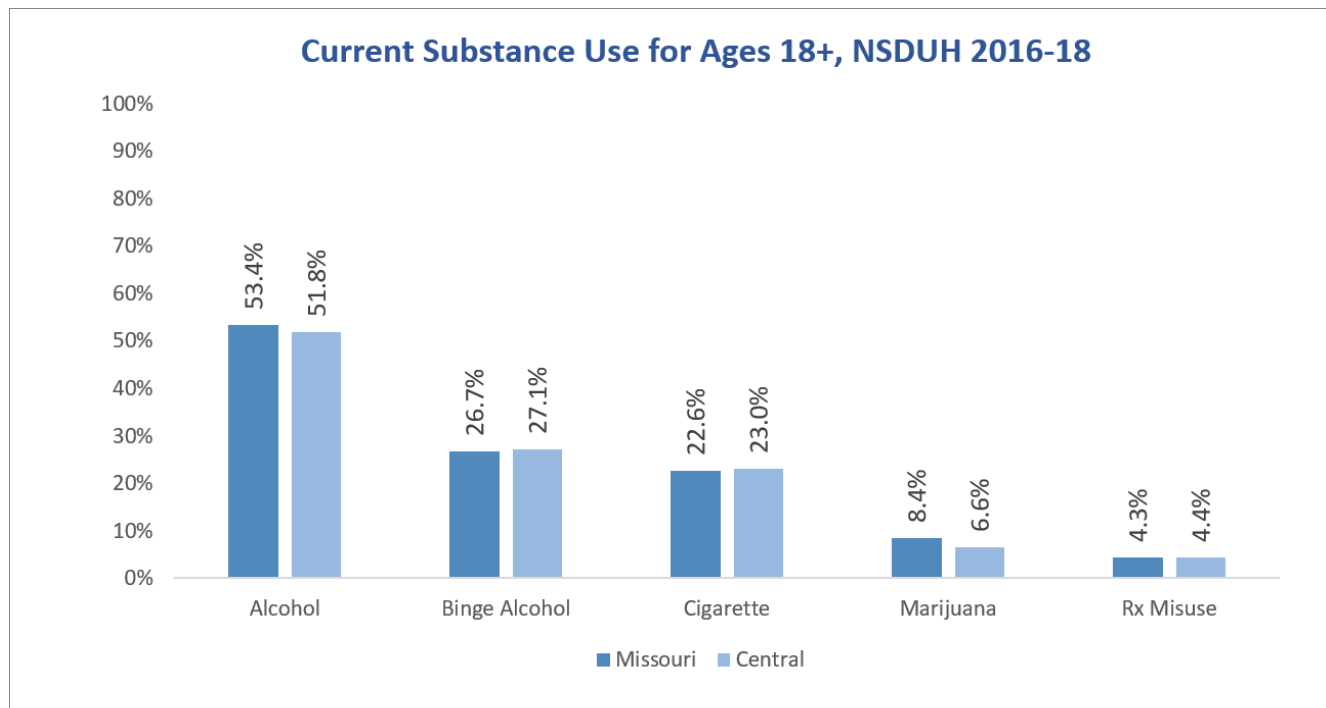
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Cooper County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 16.4%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 19.7%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Cooper County residents had a total of 7 alcohol-related and 6 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 28 alcohol-related and 13 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 55 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 18 were primarily due to alcohol, 5 were primarily due to marijuana, and 6 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Cooper County had 85 DWI arrests, 4 liquor law violations and 72 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Cooper County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 18 in 2019 to 19 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
19	0	7	12	0	7	0	1

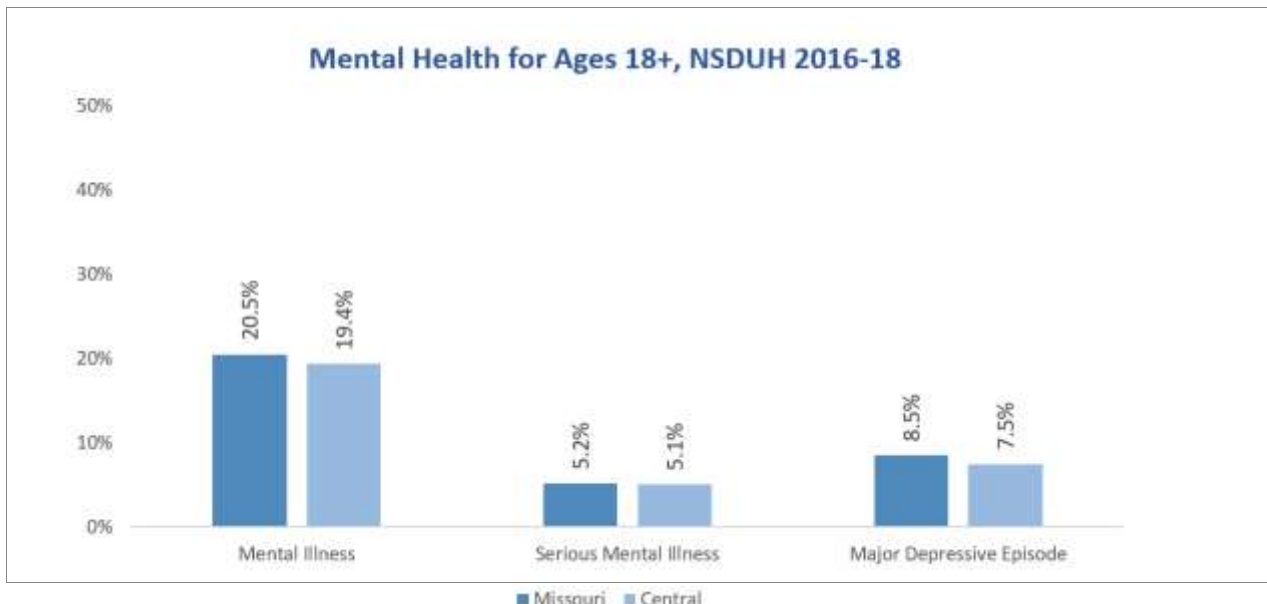
Mental Health Data for Cooper County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 200 Cooper County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Cooper County, 16.5% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 1 Cooper County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Dade County

2023



Dade County is located in Southwest Missouri and had a population of 7,584 in 2021. Dade County ranks 99 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 8.4%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 17.5% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$43,661 in 2021.

Substance Use in Dade County

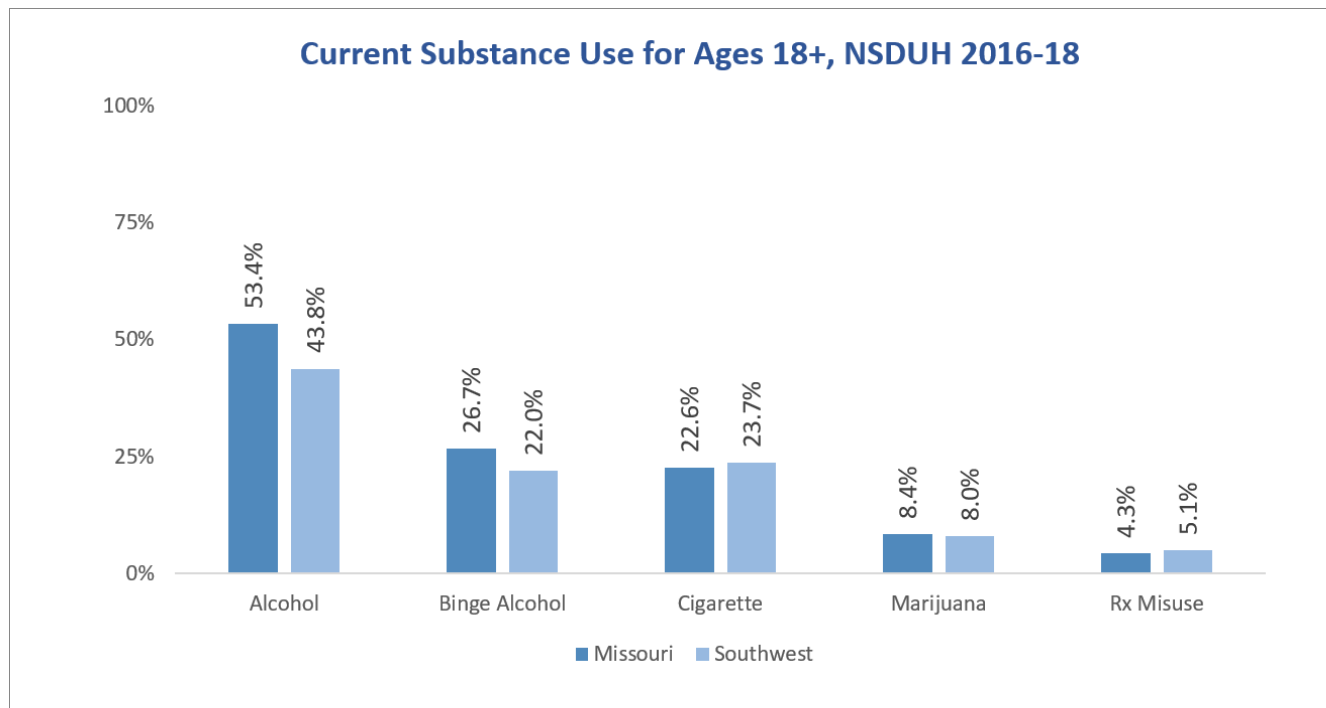
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Dade County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 13.9%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 23.9%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southwest region, 43.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 22.0% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southwest region, 23.7% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southwest region, approximately 8.0% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 5.1% of adults in the Southwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Dade County residents had a total of 11 alcohol-related and 8 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 9 alcohol-related and 26 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 43 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 16 were primarily due to alcohol, 6 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Dade County had 12 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 9 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Dade County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 3 in 2019 to 6 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
6	0	3	3	0	3	0	1

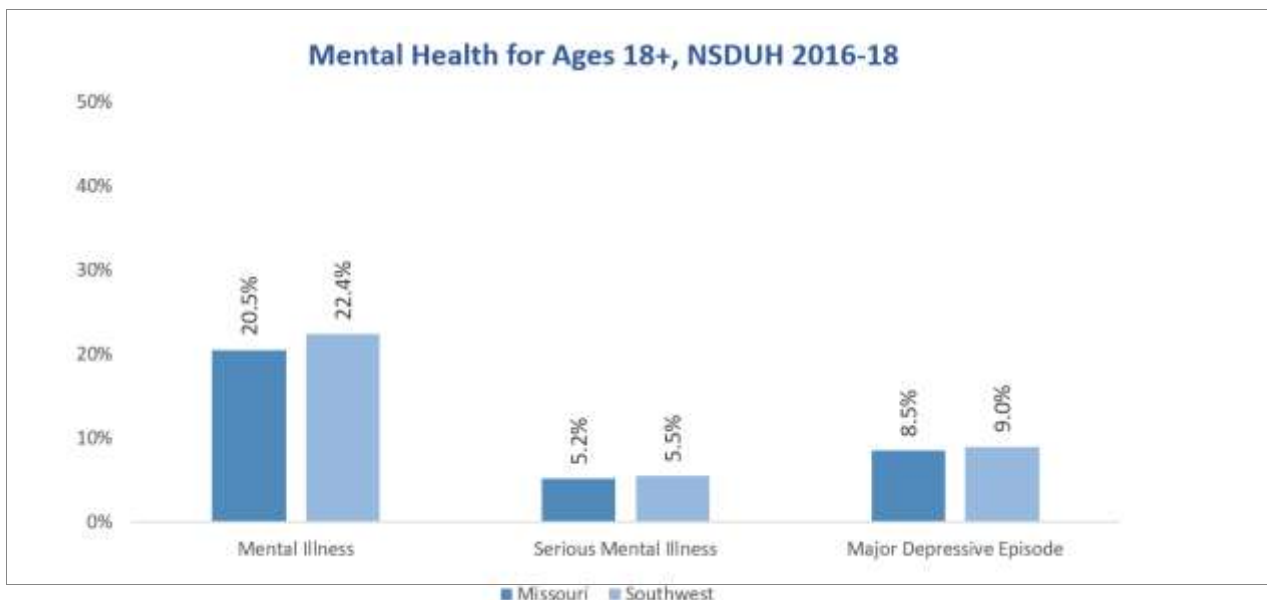
Mental Health Data for Dade County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 47 Dade County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Dade County, 17.4% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southwest Missouri, 22.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.5% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Southwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 1 Dade County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Dallas County 2023



Dallas County is located in Southwest Missouri and had a population of 16,946 in 2021. Dallas County ranks 63 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 5.0%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 21.1% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$44,948 in 2021.

Substance Use in Dallas County

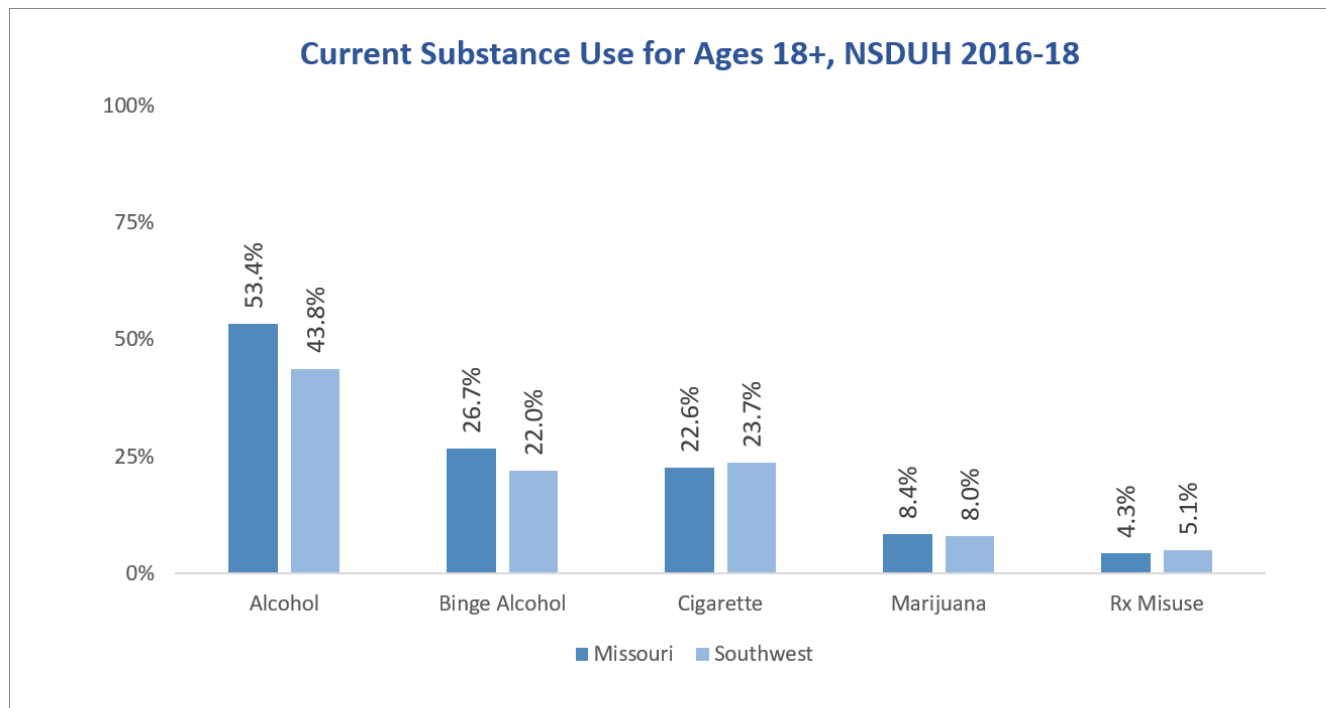
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Dallas County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.5%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 25%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southwest region, 43.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 22.0% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southwest region, 23.7% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southwest region, approximately 8.0% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 5.1% of adults in the Southwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Dallas County residents had a total of 10 alcohol-related and 4 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 36 alcohol-related and 26 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 82 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 19 were primarily due to alcohol, 16 were primarily due to marijuana, and 6 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Dallas County had 19 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 6 drug-related arrests. There were 1 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Dallas County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 7 in 2019 to 15 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
15	2	4	9	2	8	1	1

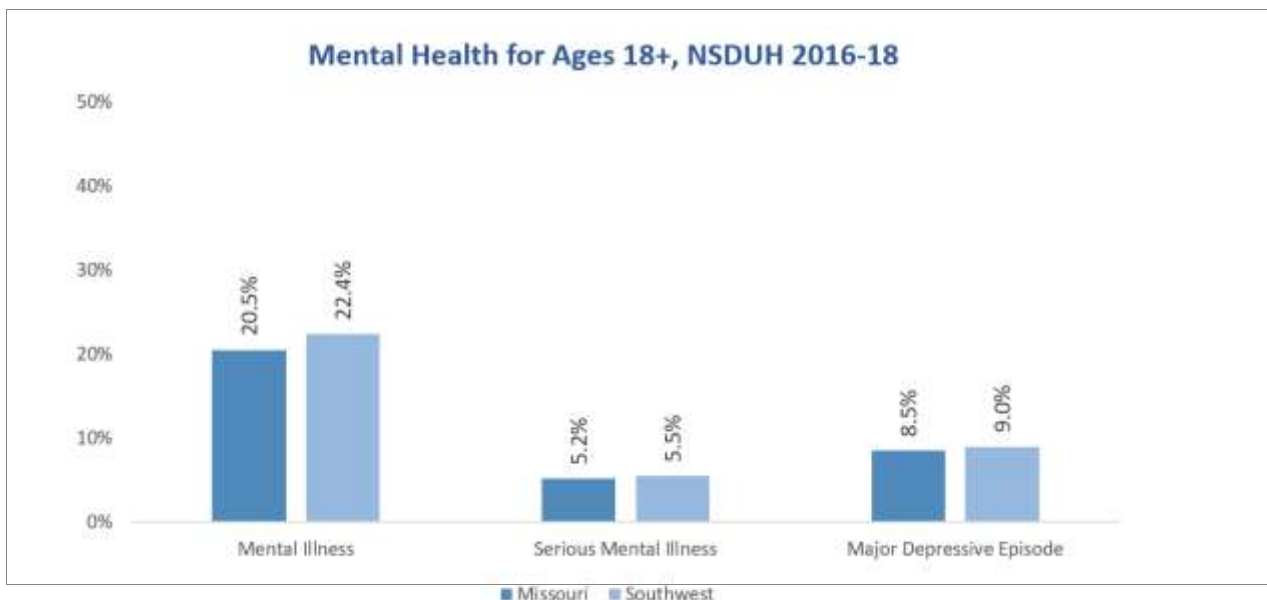
Mental Health Data for Dallas County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 72 Dallas County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Dallas County, 18% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southwest Missouri, 22.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.5% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Southwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 5 Dallas County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Daviess County 2023



Daviess County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 8,427 in 2021. Daviess County ranks 97 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 2.1%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 12.4% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$55,750 in 2021.

Substance Use in Daviess County

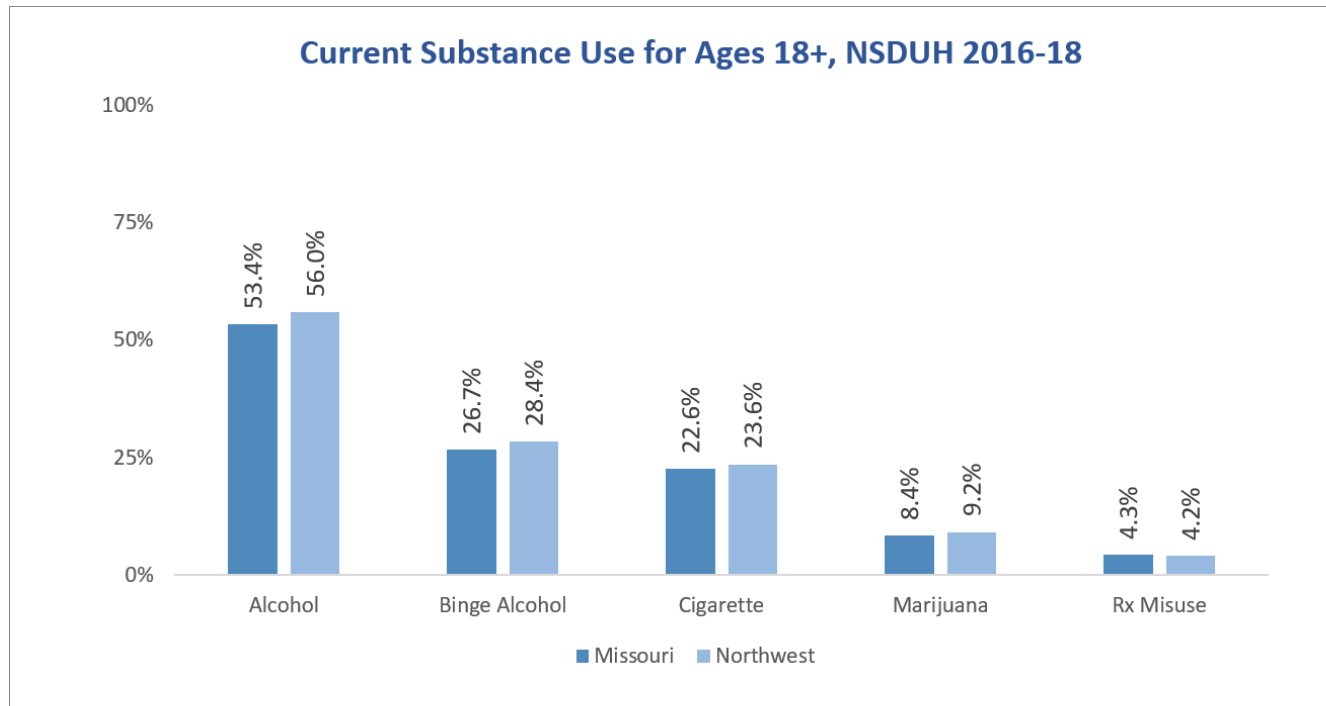
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Daviess County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15.5%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 21%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 28.4% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Daviess County residents had a total of 1 alcohol-related and 2 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 2 alcohol-related and 5 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 27 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 5 were primarily due to alcohol, 6 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Daviess County had 47 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 3 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Daviess County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 10 in 2019 to 8 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
8	0	2	6	0	4	0	2

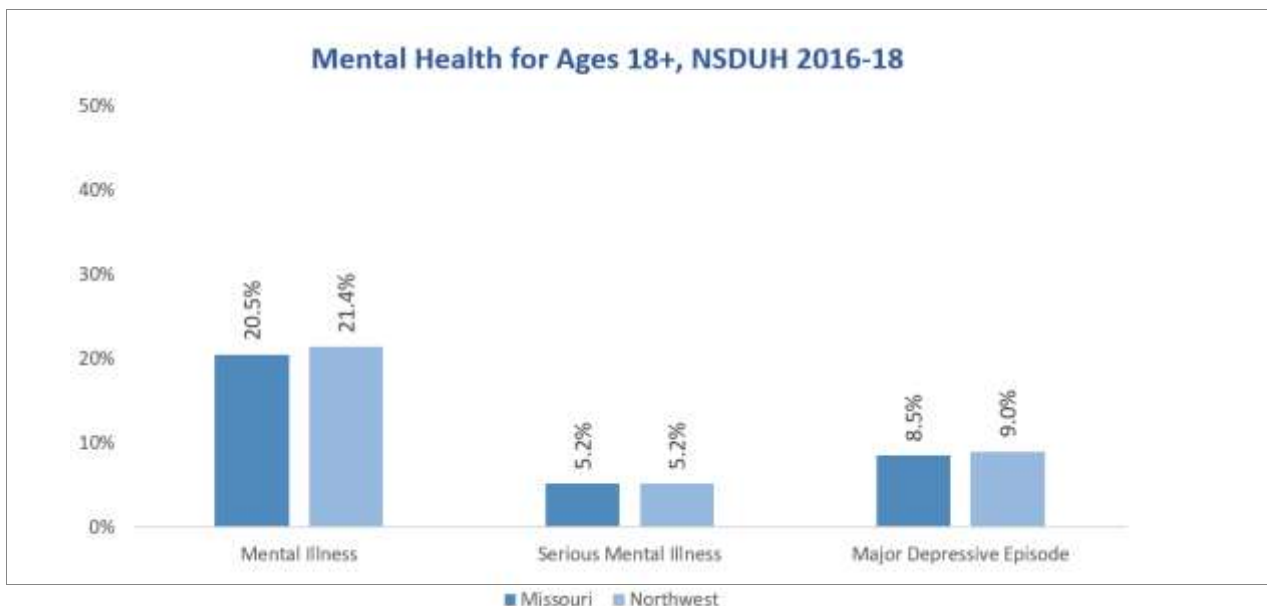
Mental Health Data for Daviess County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 118 Daviess County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Daviess County, 16.6% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 2 Daviess County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile DeKalb County 2023



DeKalb County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 11,639 in 2021. DeKalb County ranks 79 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 2.0%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 10.3% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$59,462 in 2021.

Substance Use in DeKalb County

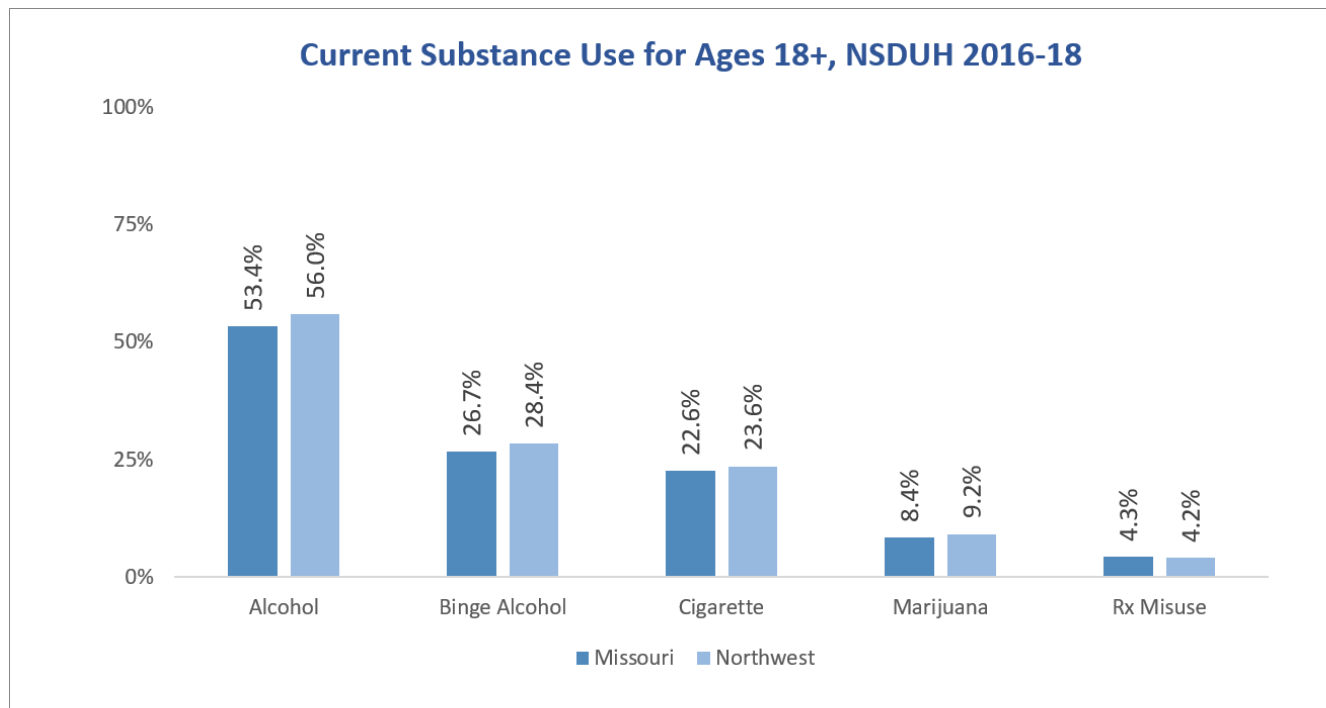
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in DeKalb County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 17.2%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 21%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 28.4% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, DeKalb County residents had a total of 3 alcohol-related and 9 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 9 alcohol-related and 7 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 23 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 7 were primarily due to alcohol, 0 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, DeKalb County had 50 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 4 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in DeKalb County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 6 in 2019 to 7 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
7	0	2	5	0	2	0	4

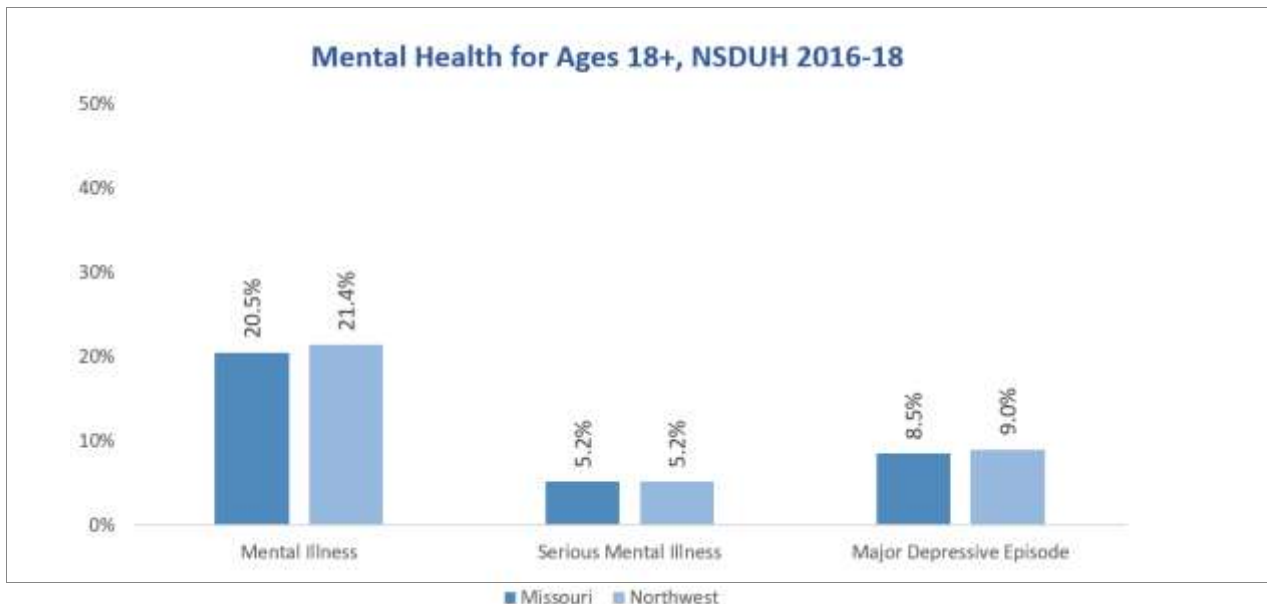
Mental Health Data for DeKalb County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 81 DeKalb County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In DeKalb County, 16.3% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 4 DeKalb County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Dent County

2023



Dent County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 14,585 in 2021. Dent County ranks 71 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.6%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 16.9% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$45,700 in 2021.

Substance Use in Dent County

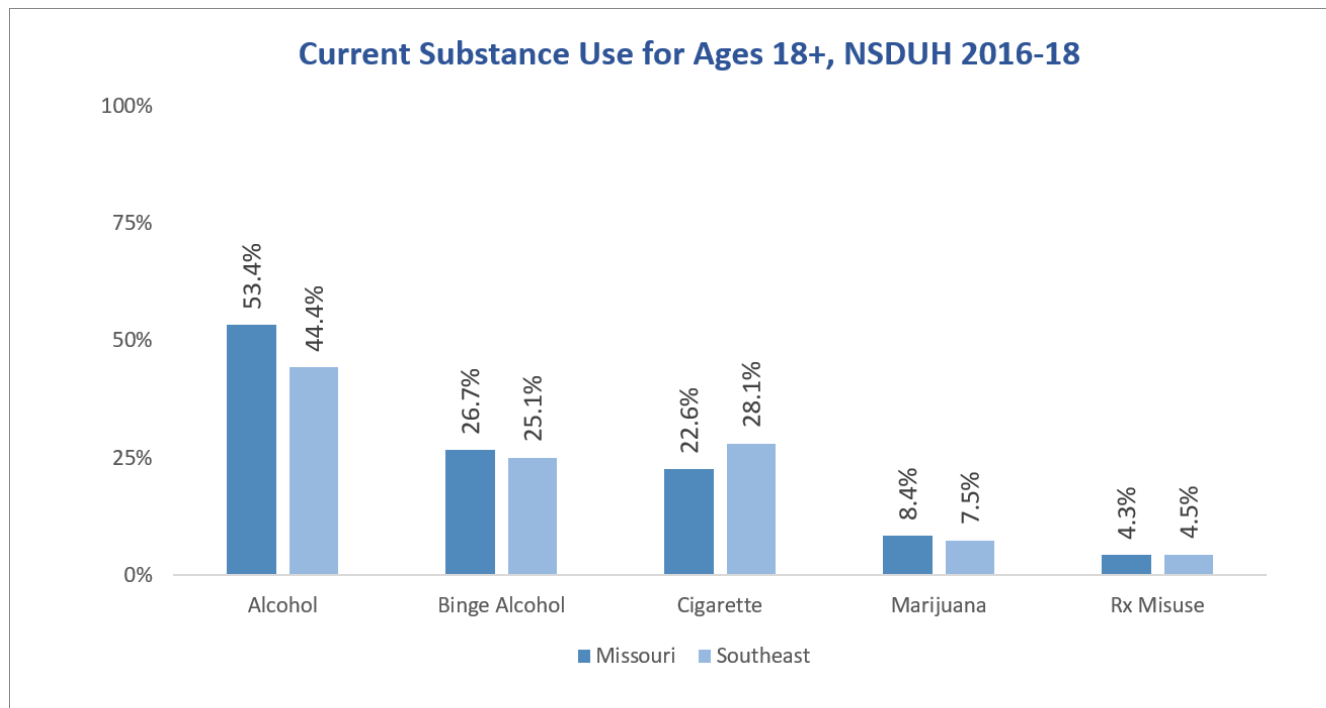
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Dent County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.1%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 24.1%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Dent County residents had a total of 10 alcohol-related and 3 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 48 alcohol-related and 30 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 138 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 31 were primarily due to alcohol, 25 were primarily due to marijuana, and 12 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Dent County had 56 DWI arrests, 2 liquor law violations and 61 drug-related arrests. There were 1 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Dent County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 13 in 2019 to 6 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
6	0	5	1	0	6	0	0

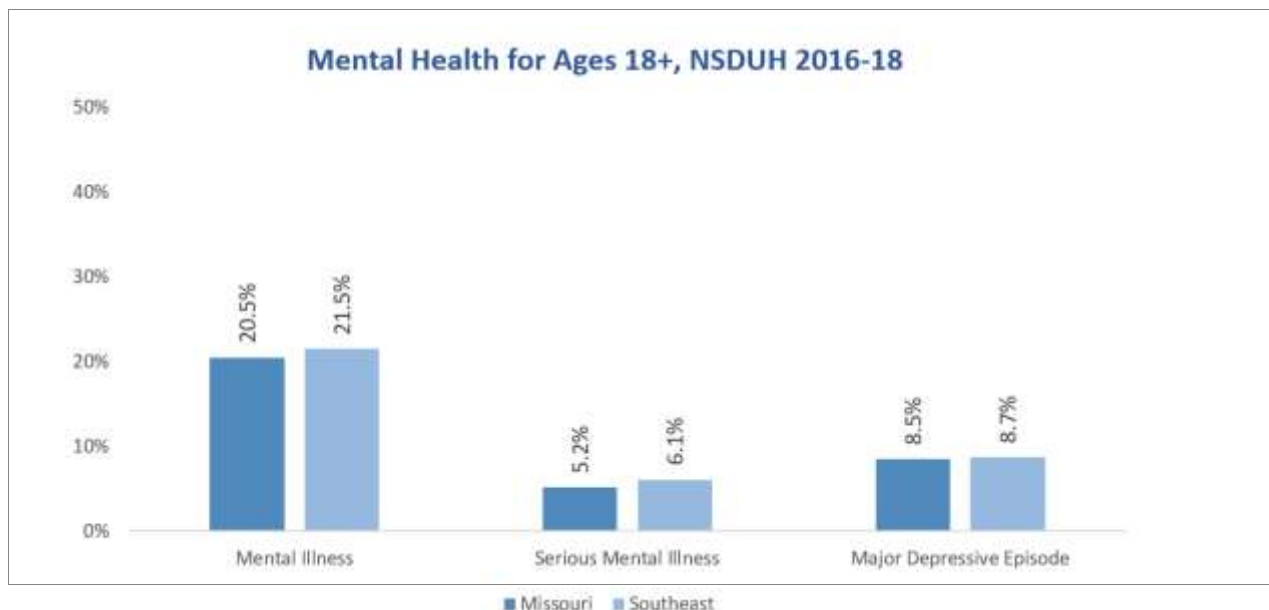
Mental Health Data for Dent County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 318 Dent County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Dent County, 17.7% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 3 Dent County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Douglas County 2023



Douglas County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 11,808 in 2021. Douglas County ranks 77 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 7.4%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 21.3% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$45,125 in 2021.

Substance Use in Douglas County

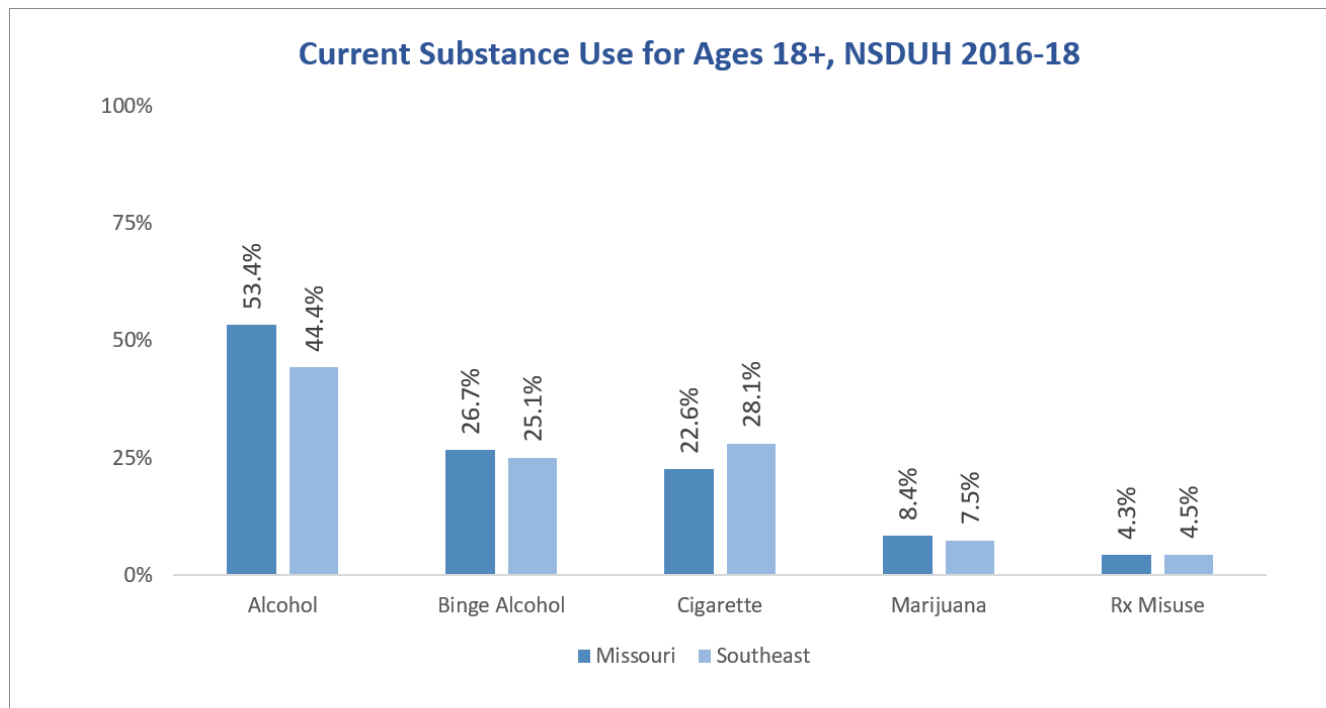
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Douglas County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.2%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 23.7%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Douglas County residents had a total of 16 alcohol-related and 7 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 18 alcohol-related and 9 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 51 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 10 were primarily due to alcohol, 8 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Douglas County had 35 DWI arrests, 1 liquor law violations and 32 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Douglas County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 9 in 2019 to 14 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
14	0	10	4	0	15	0	0

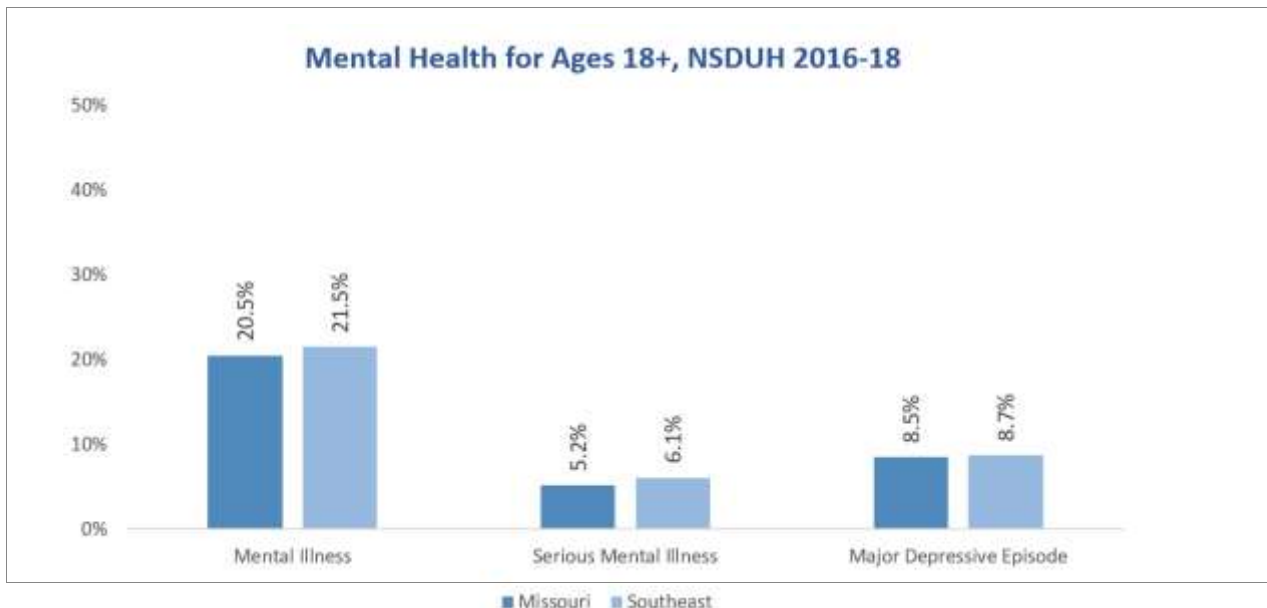
Mental Health Data for Douglas County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 31 Douglas County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Douglas County, 16.9% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 3 Douglas County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Dunklin County 2023



Dunklin County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 28,592 in 2021. Dunklin County ranks 39 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 7.0%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 22.1% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$42,194 in 2021.

Substance Use in Dunklin County

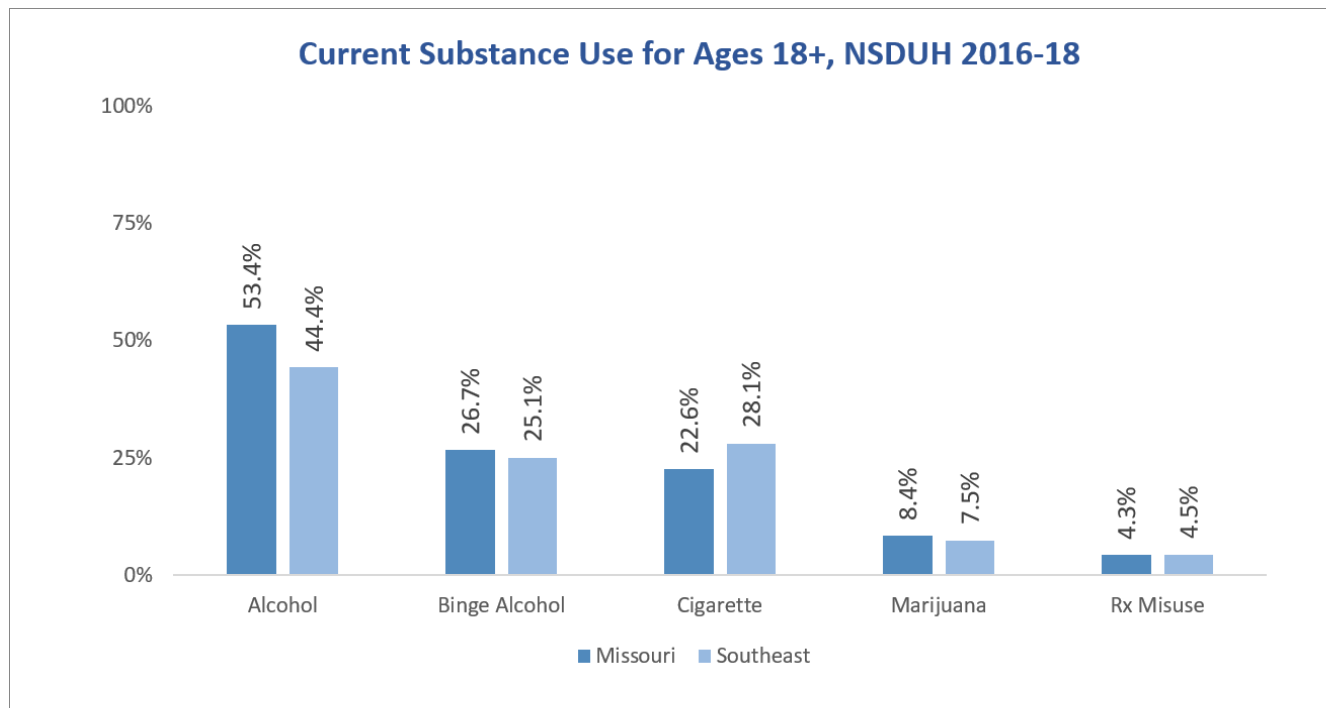
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Dunklin County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 13.6%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 25.8%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Dunklin County residents had a total of 10 alcohol-related and 25 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 23 alcohol-related and 55 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 299 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 53 were primarily due to alcohol, 76 were primarily due to marijuana, and 28 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Dunklin County had 125 DWI arrests, 8 liquor law violations and 164 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Dunklin County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 11 in 2019 to 24 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
24	0	12	12	0	14	0	6

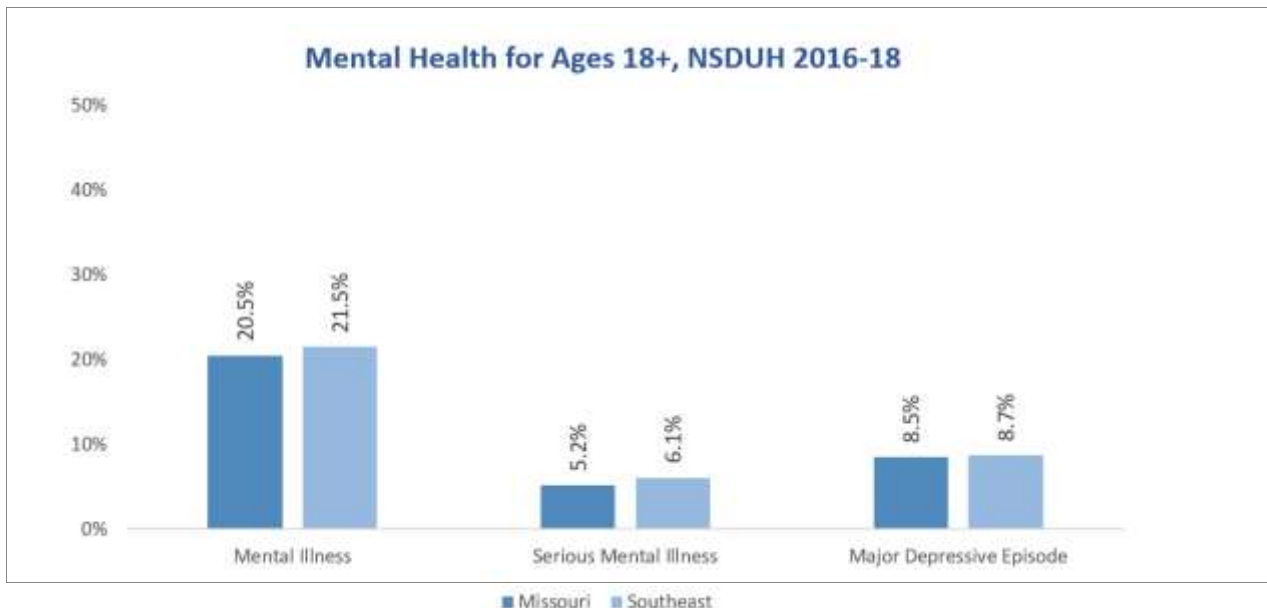
Mental Health Data for Dunklin County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 902 Dunklin County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Dunklin County, 19.8% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 5 Dunklin County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Franklin County 2023



Franklin County is located in Eastern Missouri and had a population of 104,331 in 2021. Franklin County ranks 12 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.5%. This was similar to the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 9.3% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$65,263 in 2021.

Substance Use in Franklin County

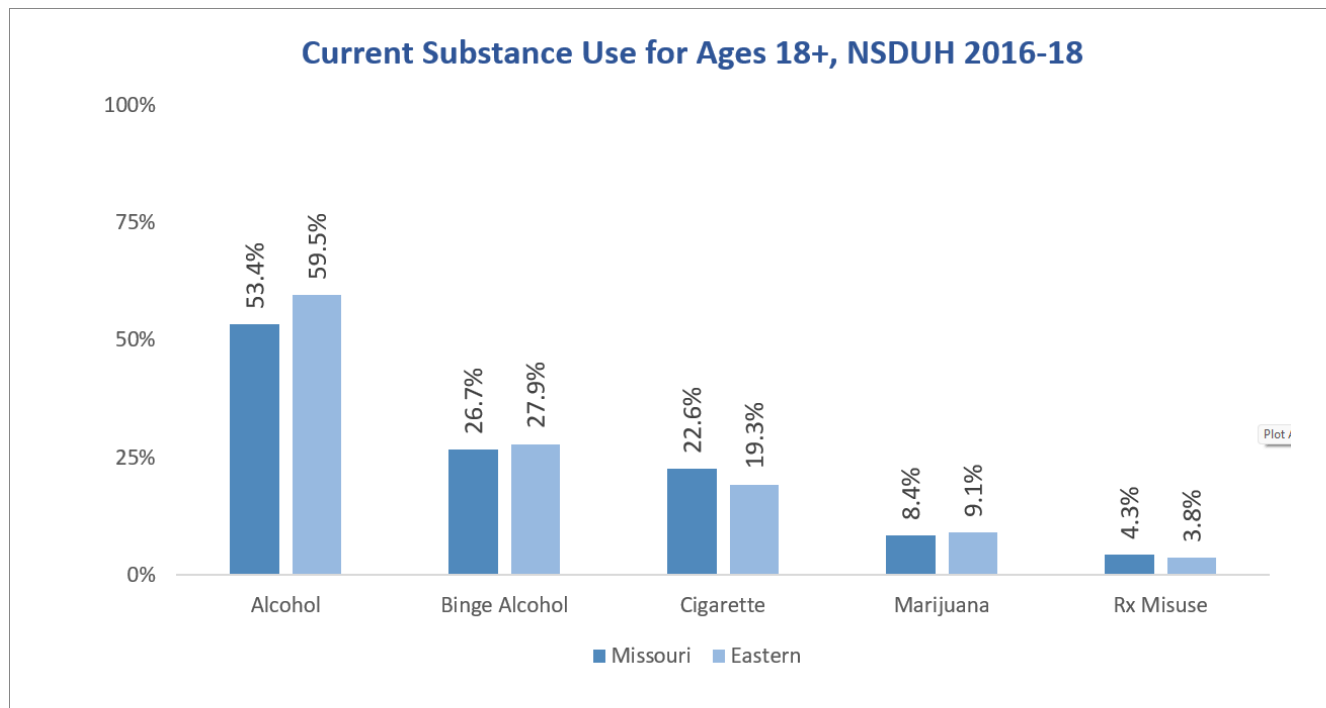
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Franklin County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 17.4%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 19.4%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Eastern region, 59.5% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.9% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Eastern region, 19.3% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Eastern region, approximately 9.1% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 3.8% of adults in the Eastern region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Franklin County residents had a total of 79 alcohol-related and 45 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 233 alcohol-related and 321 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 541 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 139 were primarily due to alcohol, 43 were primarily due to marijuana, and 44 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Franklin County had 445 DWI arrests, 20 liquor law violations and 224 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Franklin County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 95 in 2019 to 144 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
144	4	46	94	4	53	2	12

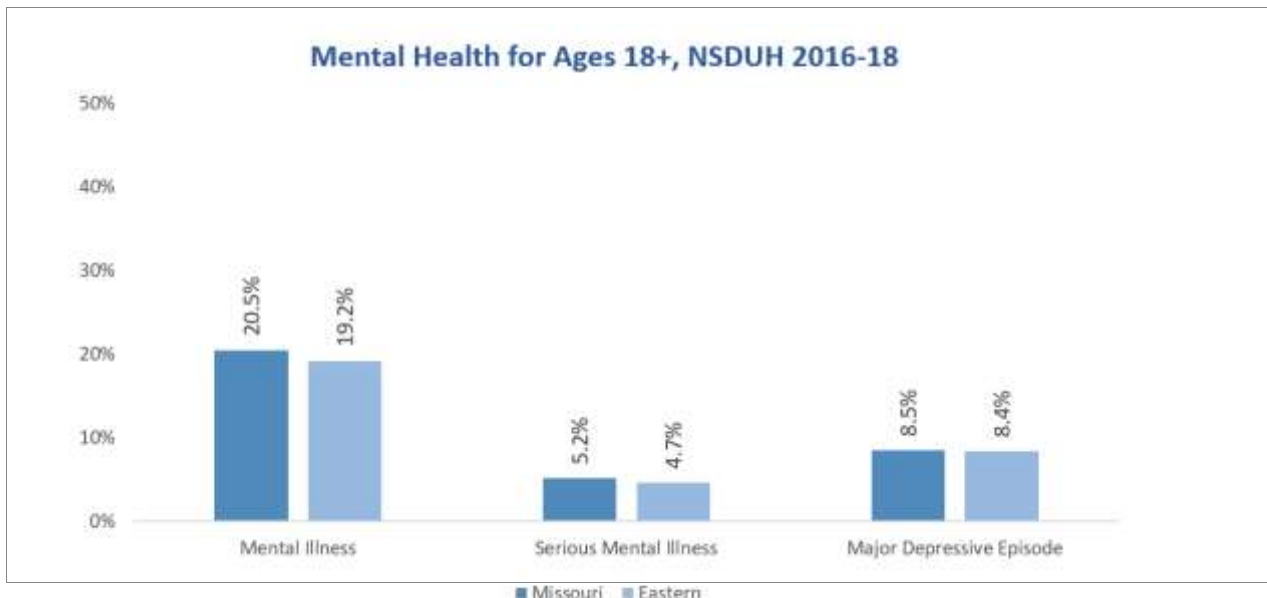
Mental Health Data for Franklin County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 1307 Franklin County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Franklin County, 16.1% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Eastern Missouri, 19.2% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 4.7% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.4% of Eastern Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 23 Franklin County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Gasconade County 2023



Gasconade County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 14,803 in 2021. Gasconade County ranks 70 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 2.5%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 10.2% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$58,956 in 2021.

Substance Use in Gasconade County

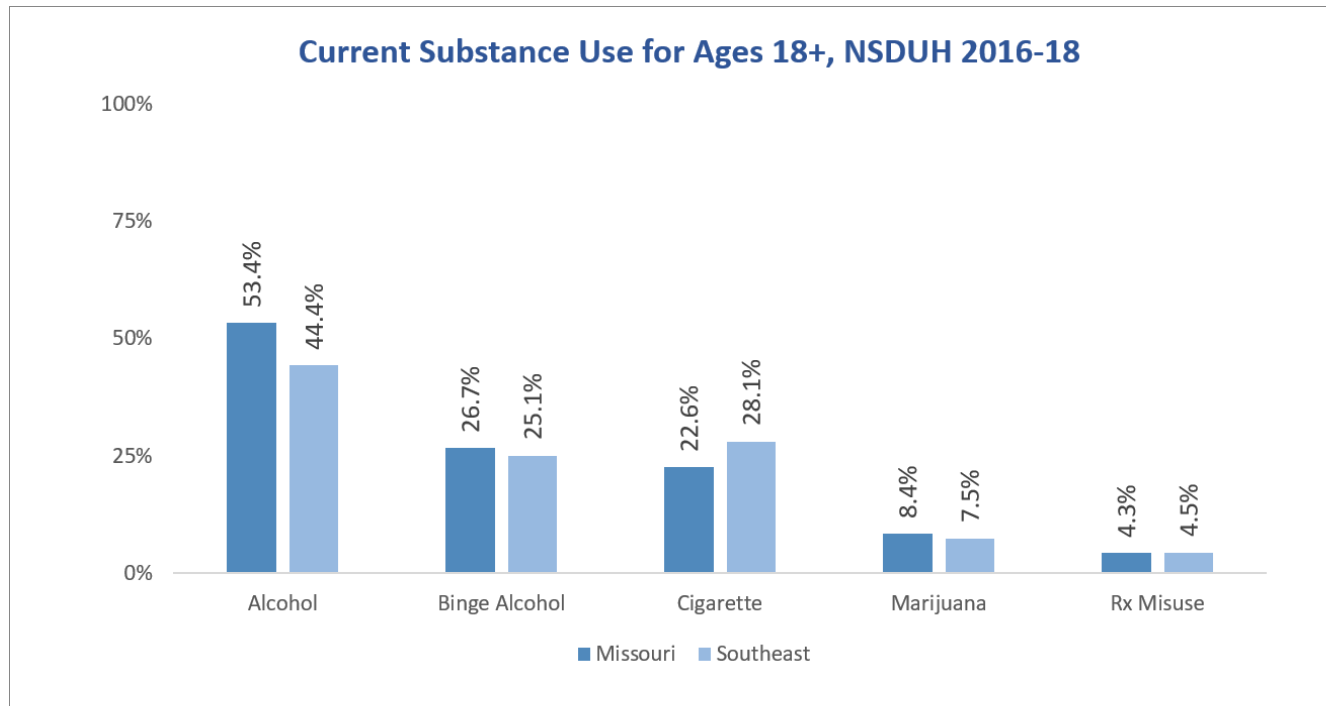
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Gasconade County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 16.1%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 19.2%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Gasconade County residents had a total of 9 alcohol-related and 5 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 20 alcohol-related and 24 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 69 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 18 were primarily due to alcohol, 0 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Gasconade County had 71 DWI arrests, 6 liquor law violations and 38 drug-related arrests. There were 2 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Gasconade County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 16 in 2019 to 12 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
12	2	7	3	2	9	1	6

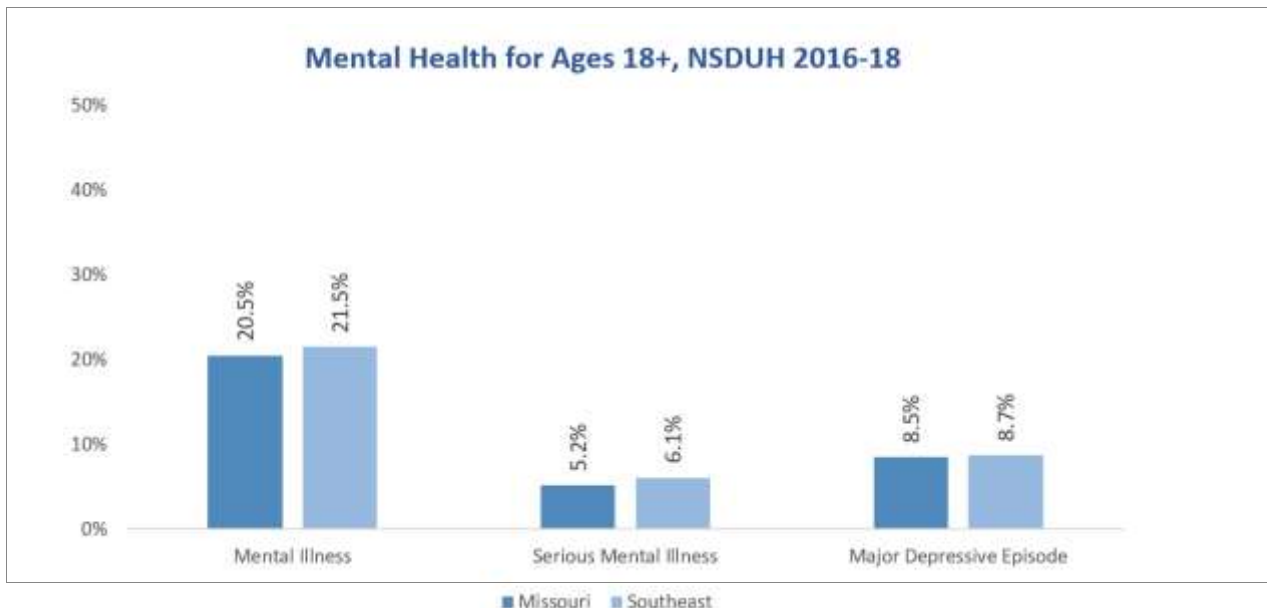
Mental Health Data for Gasconade County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 188 Gasconade County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Gasconade County, 15.9% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 4 Gasconade County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Gentry County

2023



Gentry County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 6,231 in 2021. Gentry County ranks 103 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 3.8%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 15.2% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$47,746 in 2021.

Substance Use in Gentry County

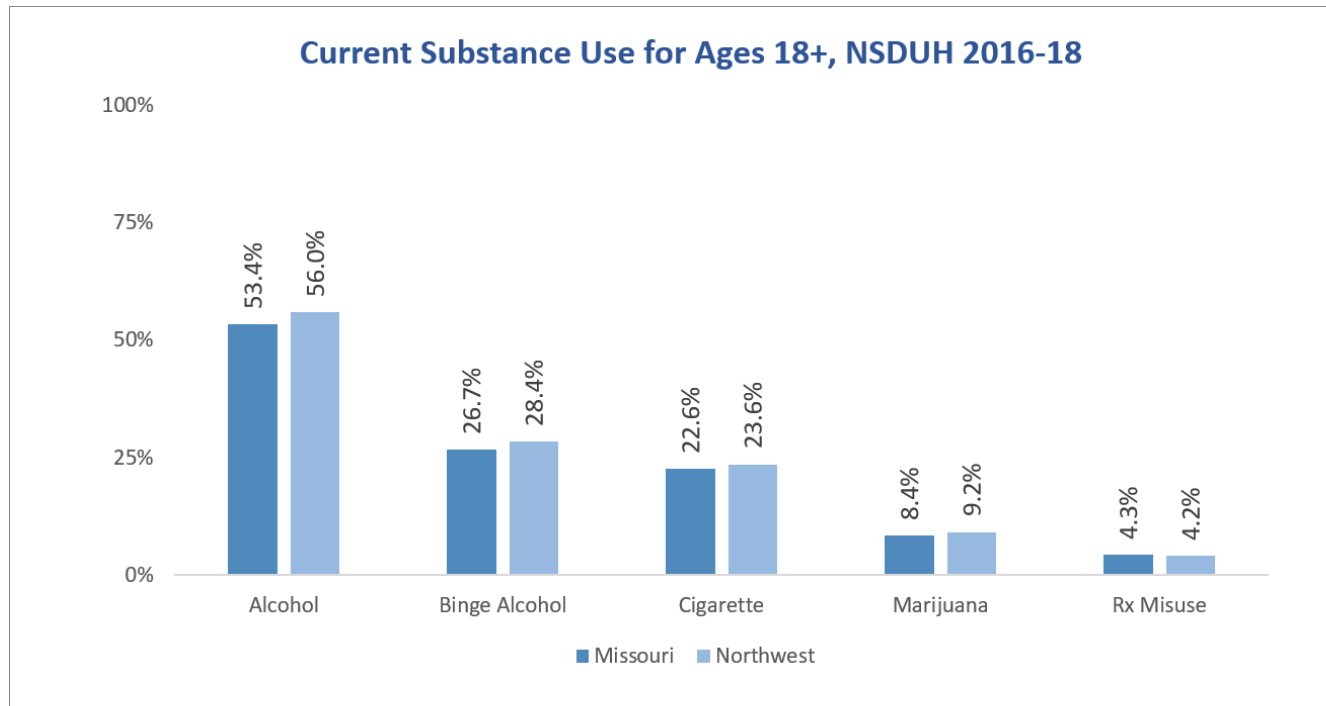
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Gentry County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 22.6%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 28.4% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Gentry County residents had a total of 2 alcohol-related and 2 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 6 alcohol-related and 4 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 21 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 11 were primarily due to alcohol, 5 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Gentry County had 6 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 0 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Gentry County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 3 in 2019 to 0 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

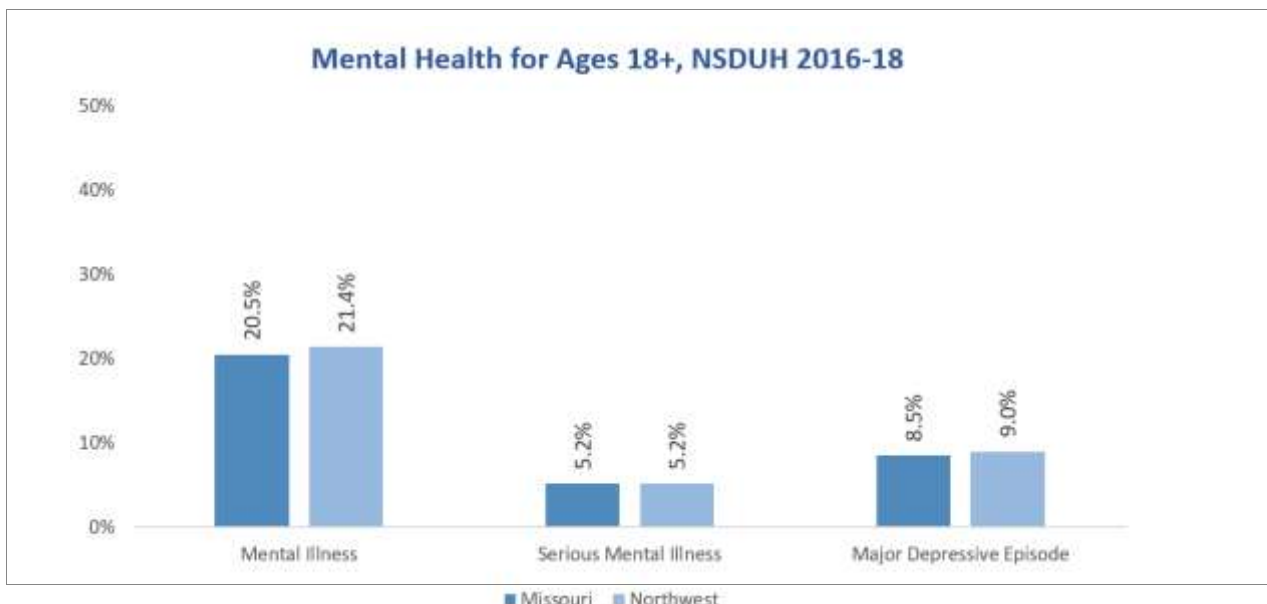
Mental Health Data for Gentry County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 47 Gentry County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Gentry County, 17.2% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 2 Gentry County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Greene County

2023



Greene County is located in Southwest Missouri and had a population of 296,875 in 2021. Greene County ranks 5 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.0%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 14.9% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$50,682 in 2021.

Substance Use in Greene County

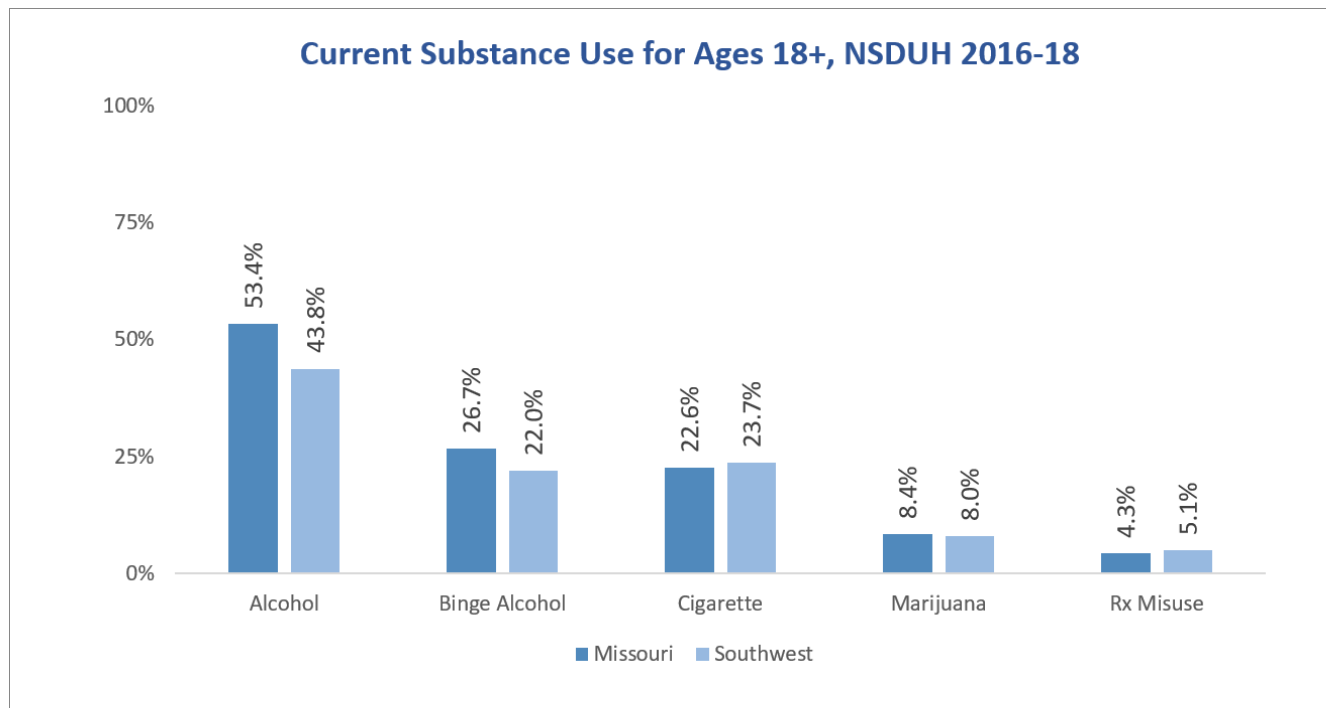
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Greene County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 16.6%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 17.2%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southwest region, 43.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 22.0% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southwest region, 23.7% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southwest region, approximately 8.0% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 5.1% of adults in the Southwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Greene County residents had a total of 869 alcohol-related and 187 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 1455 alcohol-related and 1295 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 2477 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 721 were primarily due to alcohol, 291 were primarily due to marijuana, and 216 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Greene County had 965 DWI arrests, 249 liquor law violations and 811 drug-related arrests. There were 3 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Greene County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 293 in 2019 to 295 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
295	5	115	175	7	181	2	80

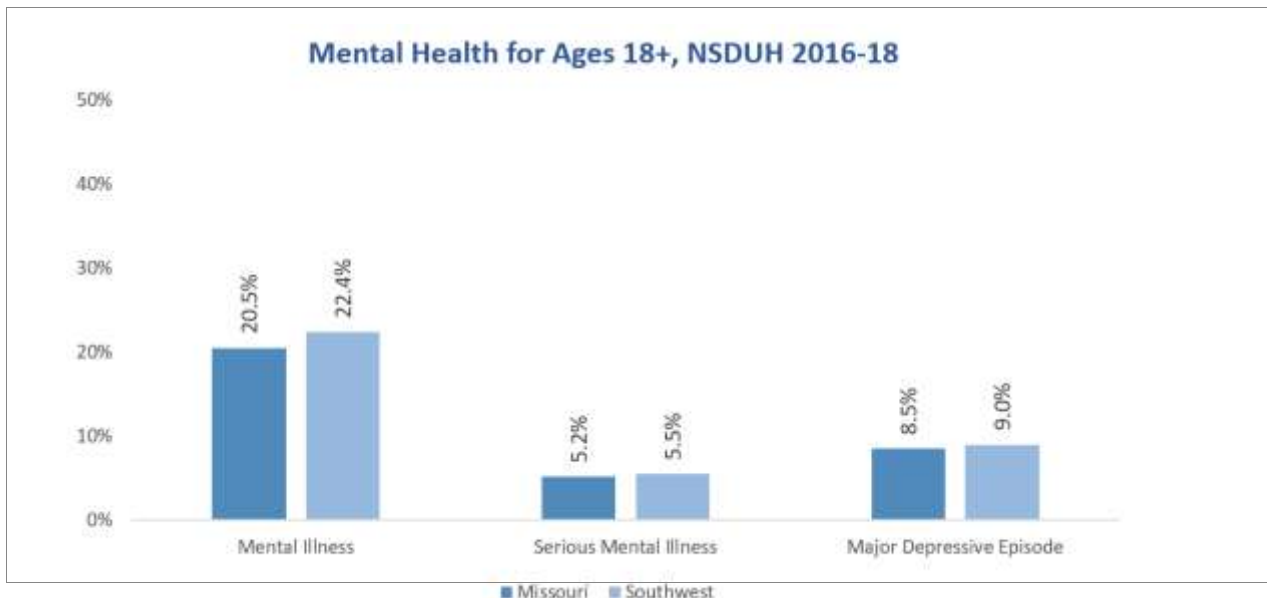
Mental Health Data for Greene County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 3375 Greene County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Greene County, 18% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southwest Missouri, 22.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.5% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Southwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 69 Greene County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Grundy County 2023



Grundy County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 9,901 in 2021. Grundy County ranks 87 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.1%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 16.1% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$49,621 in 2021.

Substance Use in Grundy County

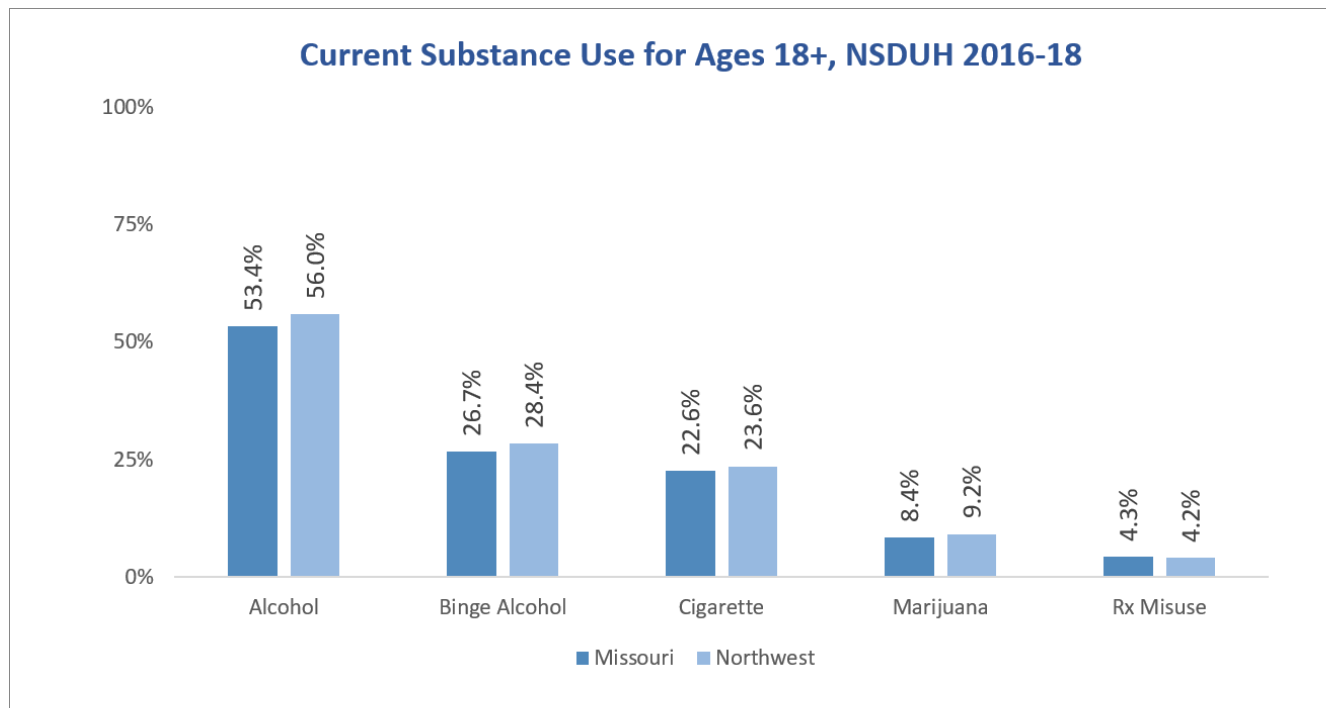
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Grundy County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.4%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 21.1%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 28.4% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Grundy County residents had a total of 1 alcohol-related and 1 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 16 alcohol-related and 12 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 109 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 33 were primarily due to alcohol, 18 were primarily due to marijuana, and 10 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Grundy County had 32 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 5 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Grundy County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 10 in 2019 to 7 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
7	0	2	5	0	3	0	0

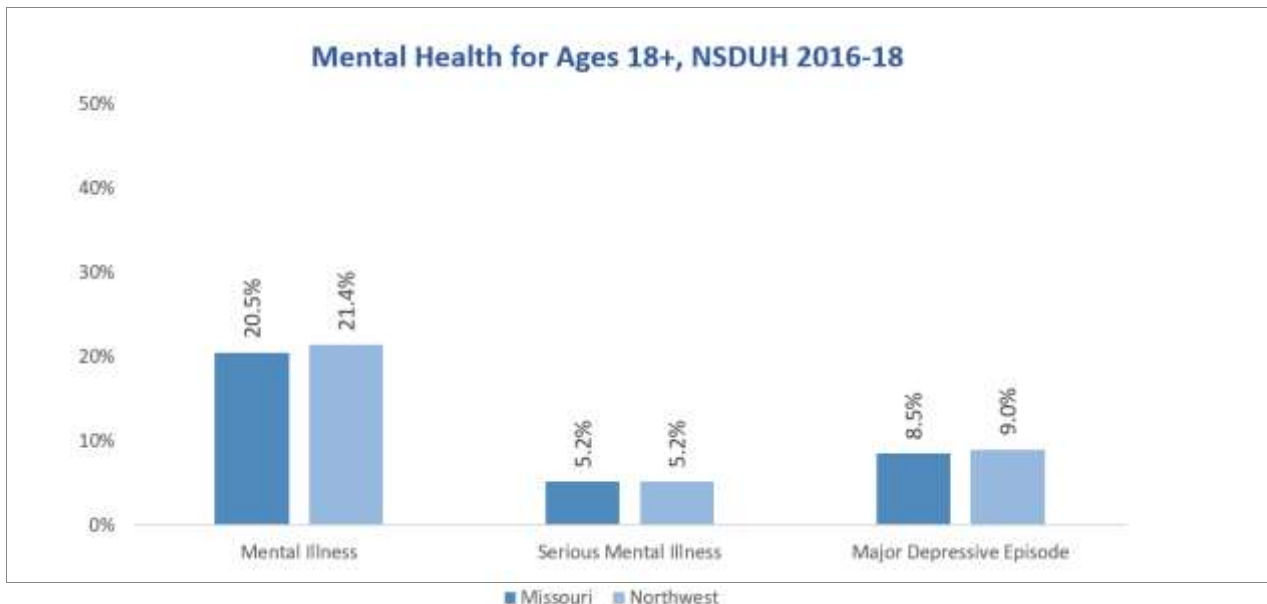
Mental Health Data for Grundy County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 402 Grundy County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Grundy County, 16.9% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 5 Grundy County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Harrison County 2023



Harrison County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 8,229 in 2021. Harrison County ranks 98 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 2.7%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 16.6% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$45,313 in 2021.

Substance Use in Harrison County

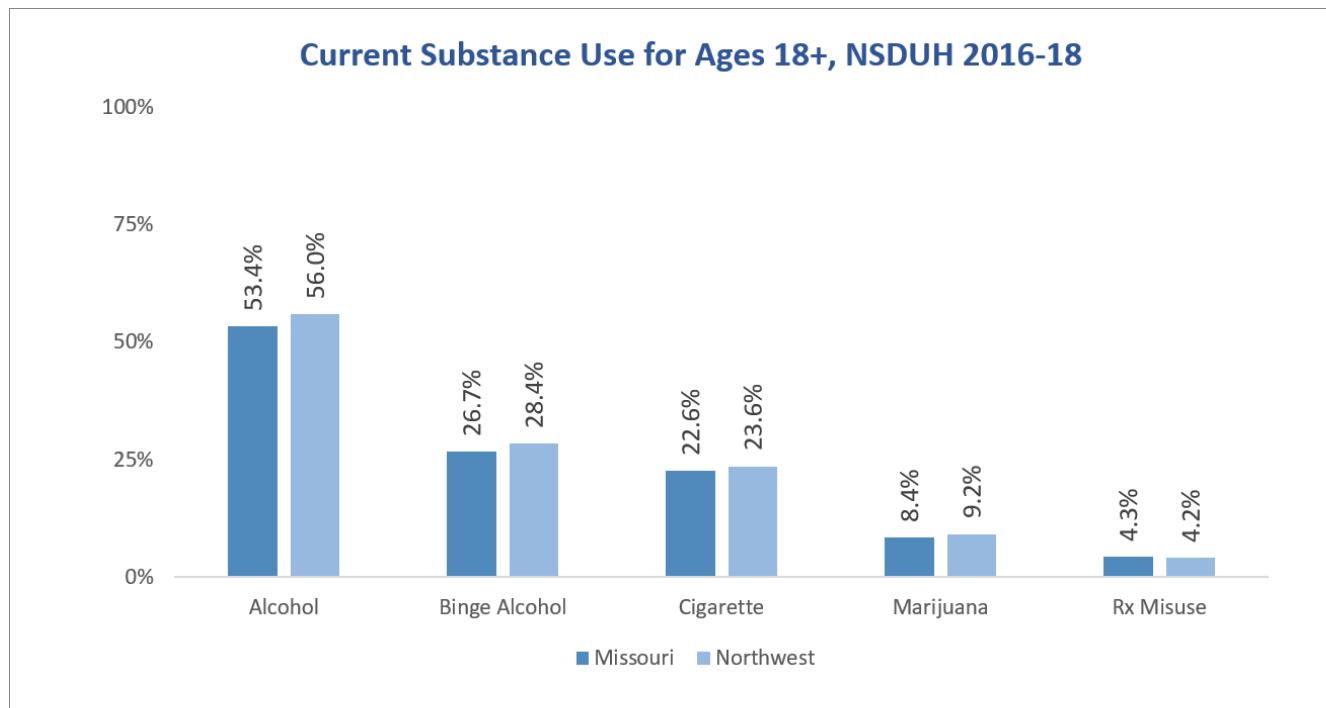
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Harrison County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.6%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 21.8%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 28.4% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Harrison County residents had a total of 1 alcohol-related and 1 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 6 alcohol-related and 3 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 37 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 7 were primarily due to alcohol, 5 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Harrison County had 45 DWI arrests, 1 liquor law violations and 5 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Harrison County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 13 in 2019 to 8 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
8	0	5	3	0	9	0	4

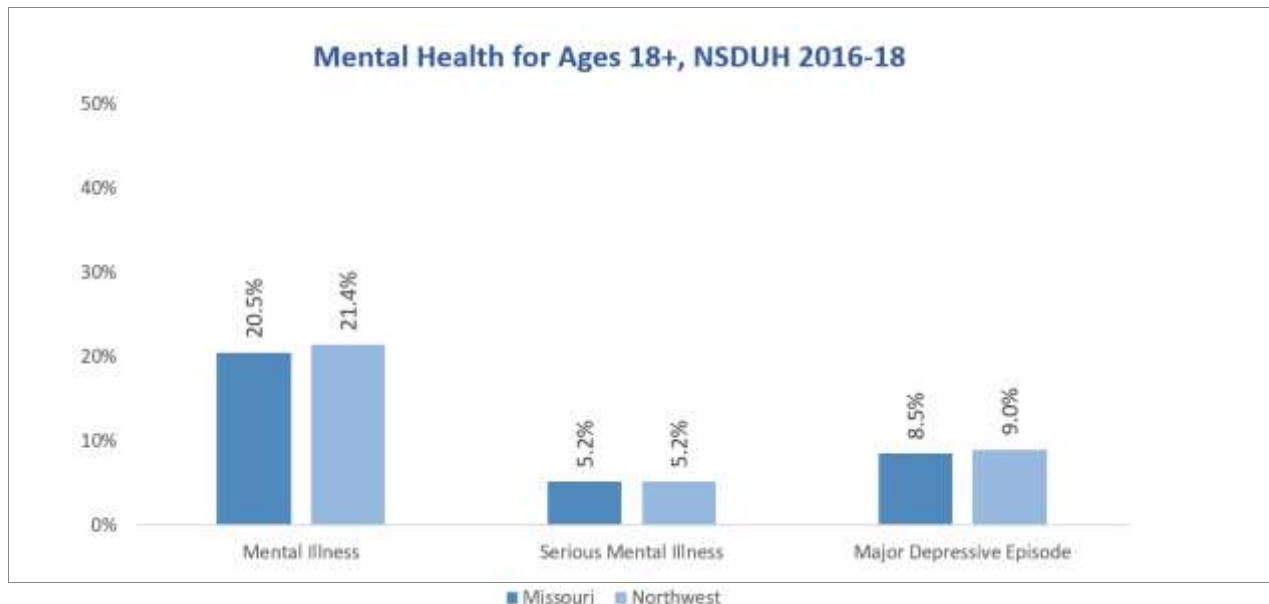
Mental Health Data for Harrison County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 145 Harrison County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Harrison County, 16.9% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 0 Harrison County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Henry County 2023



Henry County is located in Southwest Missouri and had a population of 21,884 in 2021. Henry County ranks 51 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 5.7%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 15.1% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$49,682 in 2021.

Substance Use in Henry County

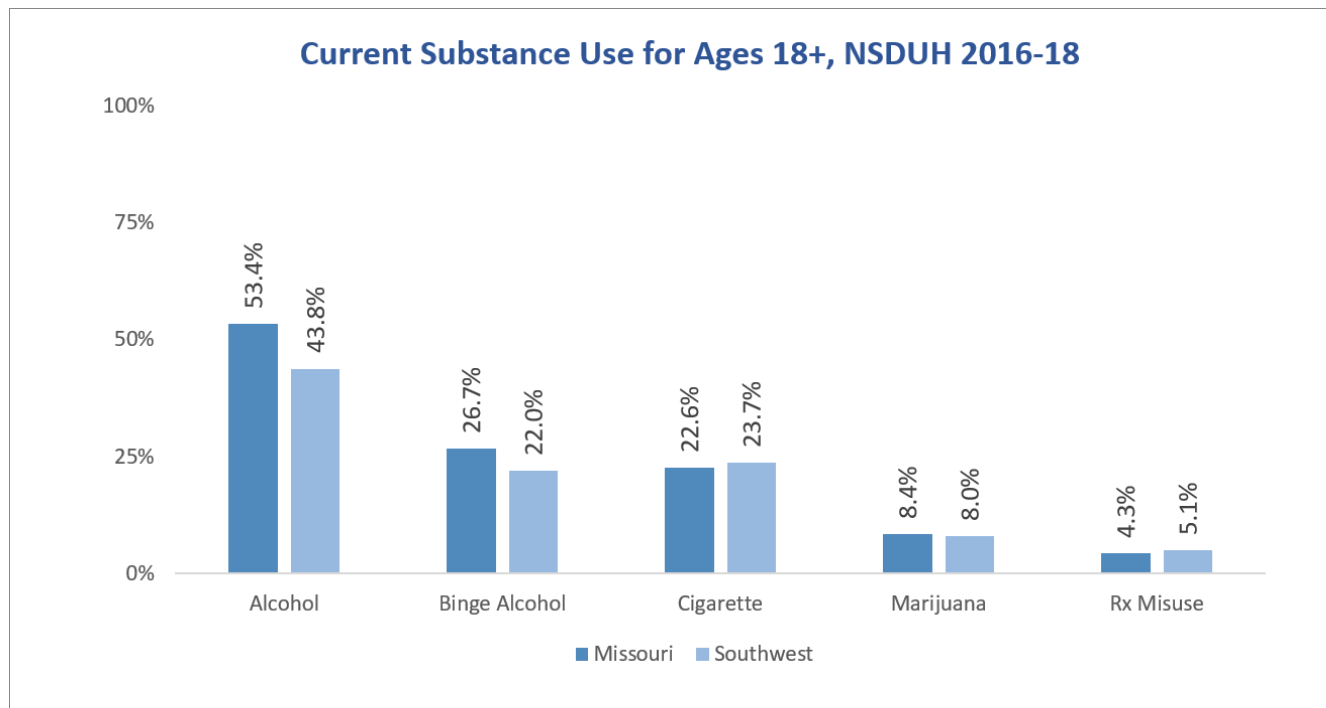
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Henry County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 21.8%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southwest region, 43.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 22.0% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southwest region, 23.7% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southwest region, approximately 8.0% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 5.1% of adults in the Southwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Henry County residents had a total of 3 alcohol-related and 0 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 59 alcohol-related and 37 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 249 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 79 were primarily due to alcohol, 32 were primarily due to marijuana, and 34 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Henry County had 39 DWI arrests, 1 liquor law violations and 9 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Henry County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 16 in 2019 to 17 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
17	0	6	11	0	6	0	0

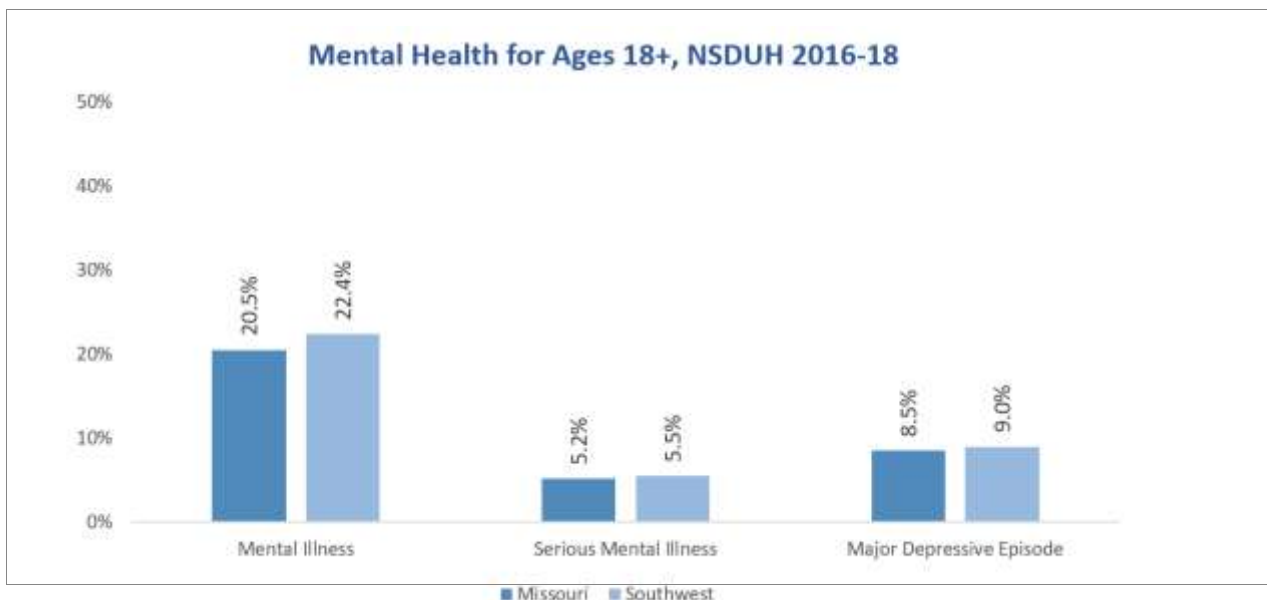
Mental Health Data for Henry County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 563 Henry County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Henry County, 16.8% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southwest Missouri, 22.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.5% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Southwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 6 Henry County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Hickory County 2023



Hickory County is located in Southwest Missouri and had a population of 8,429 in 2021. Hickory County ranks 96 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 7.9%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 15.4% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$32,132 in 2021.

Substance Use in Hickory County

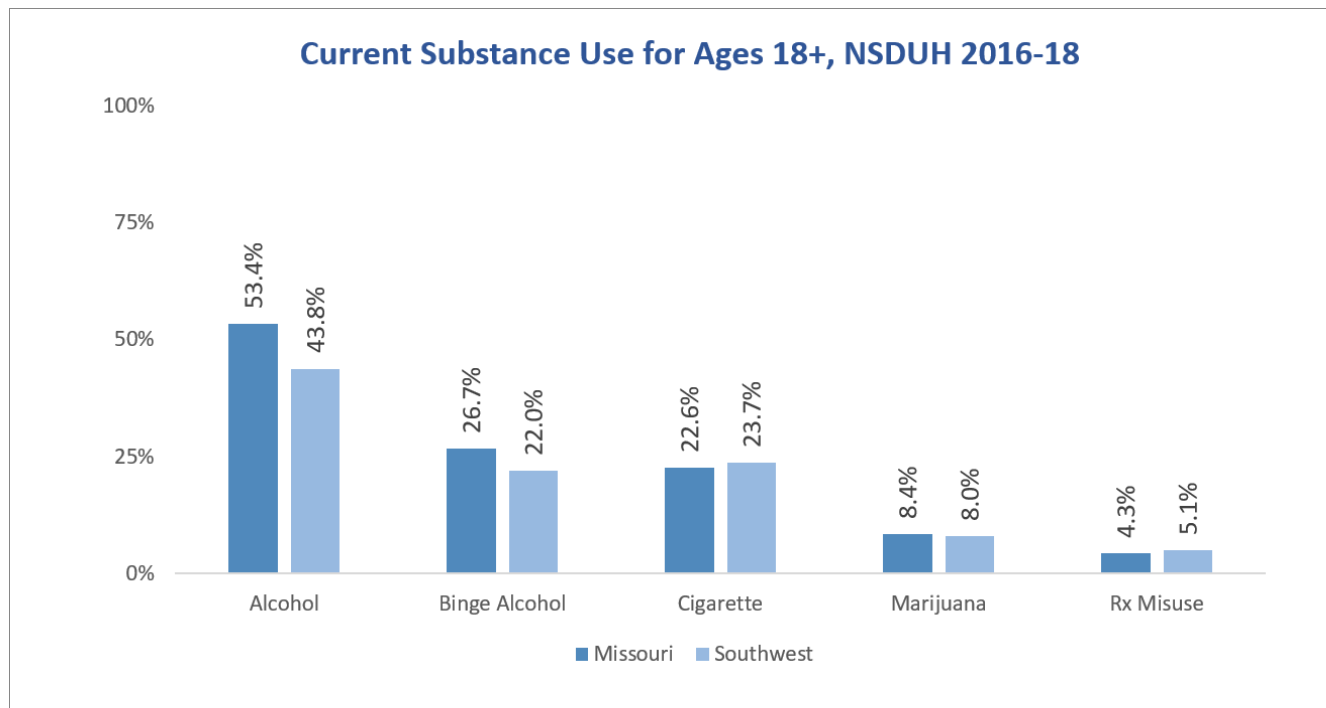
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Hickory County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 12.7%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 23.1%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southwest region, 43.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 22.0% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southwest region, 23.7% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southwest region, approximately 8.0% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 5.1% of adults in the Southwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Hickory County residents had a total of 3 alcohol-related and 0 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 16 alcohol-related and 5 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 24 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 6 were primarily due to alcohol, 0 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Hickory County had 23 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 31 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Hickory County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 4 in 2019 to 8 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
8	1	2	5	1	5	0	0

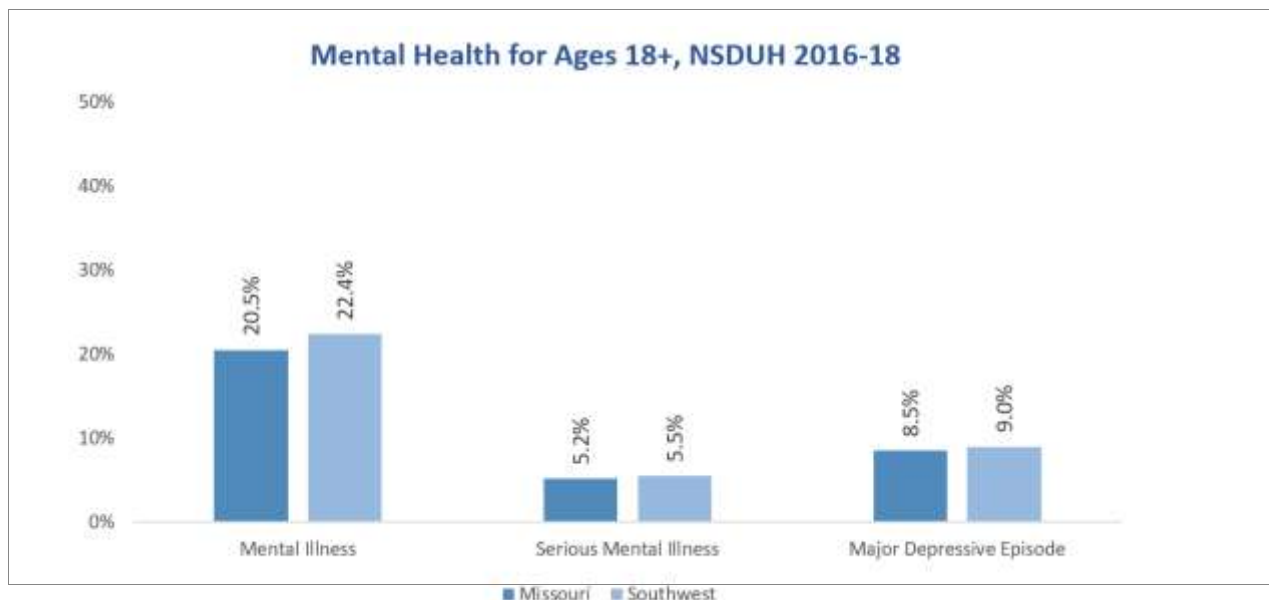
Mental Health Data for Hickory County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 36 Hickory County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Hickory County, 16.2% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southwest Missouri, 22.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.5% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Southwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 2 Hickory County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Holt County

2023



Holt County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 4,295 in 2021. Holt County ranks 111 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 3.4%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 10.6% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$52,500 in 2021.

Substance Use in Holt County

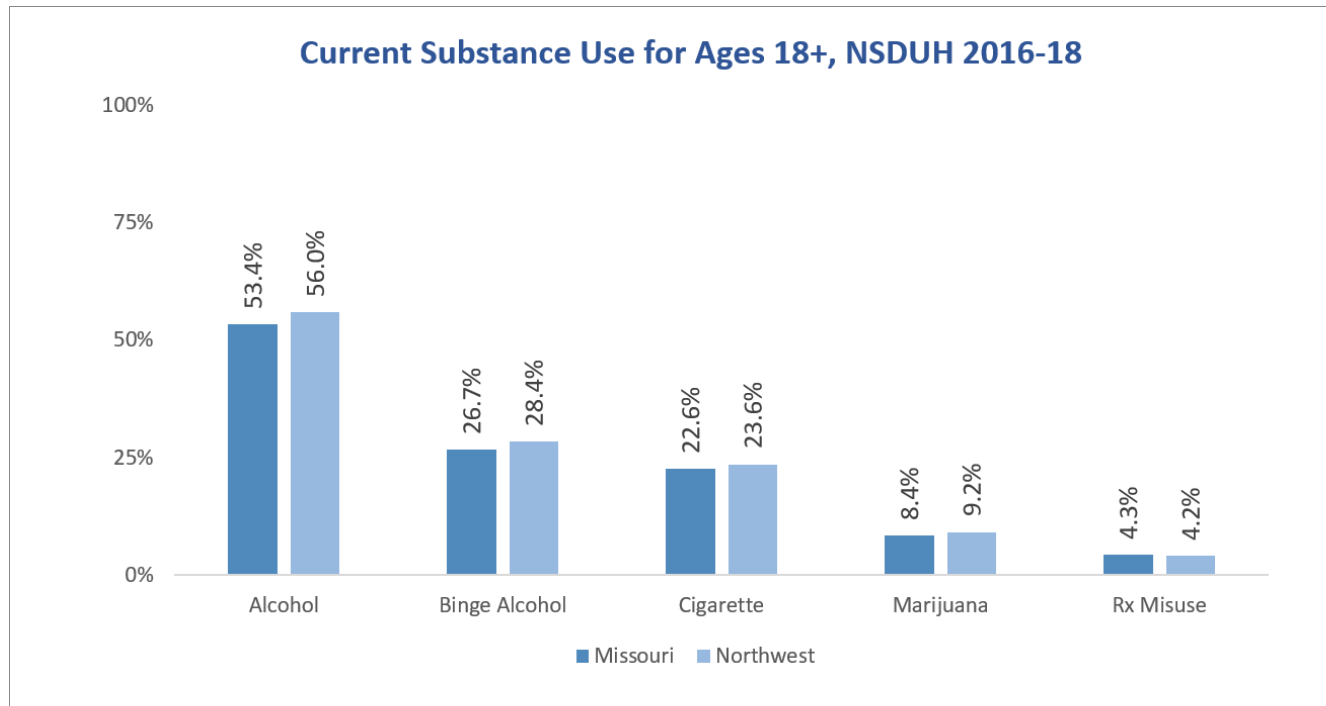
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Holt County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.3%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 19.1%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 28.4% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Holt County residents had a total of 2 alcohol-related and 2 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 1 alcohol-related and 5 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 12 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 6 were primarily due to alcohol, 0 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Holt County had 35 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 4 drug-related arrests. There were 1 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Holt County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 1 in 2019 to 7 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
7	0	3	4	0	3	0	0

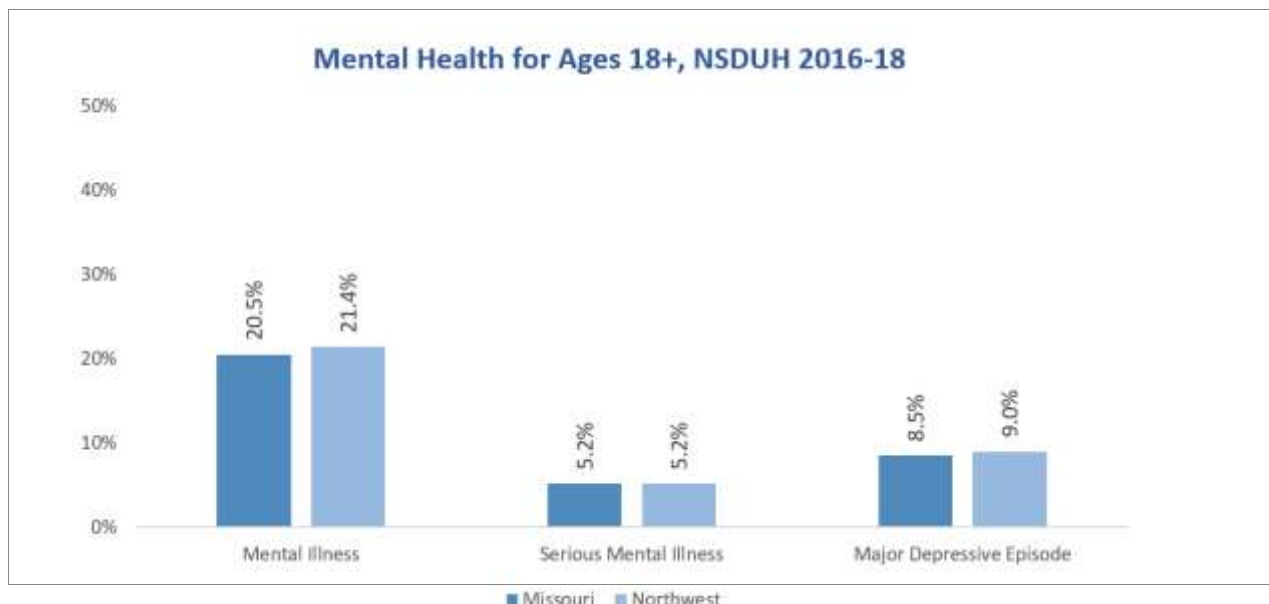
Mental Health Data for Holt County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 16 Holt County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Holt County, 15.6% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 0 Holt County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Howard County 2023



Howard County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 10,147 in 2021. Howard County ranks 85 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.4%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 9.8% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$58,596 in 2021.

Substance Use in Howard County

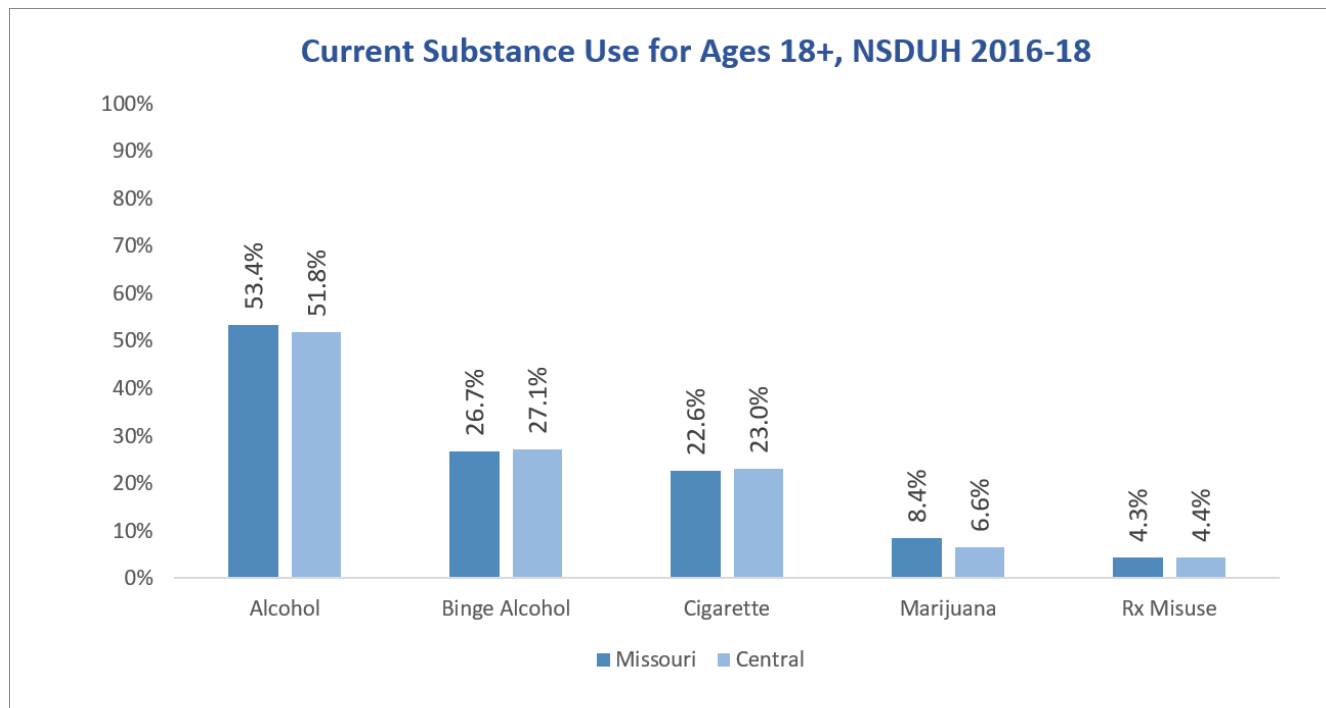
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Howard County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 16.7%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 18.4%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Howard County residents had a total of 6 alcohol-related and 4 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 11 alcohol-related and 6 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 33 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 10 were primarily due to alcohol, 0 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Howard County had 26 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 2 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Howard County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes did not change from 10 in 2019 to 10 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
10	0	6	0	0	7	0	0

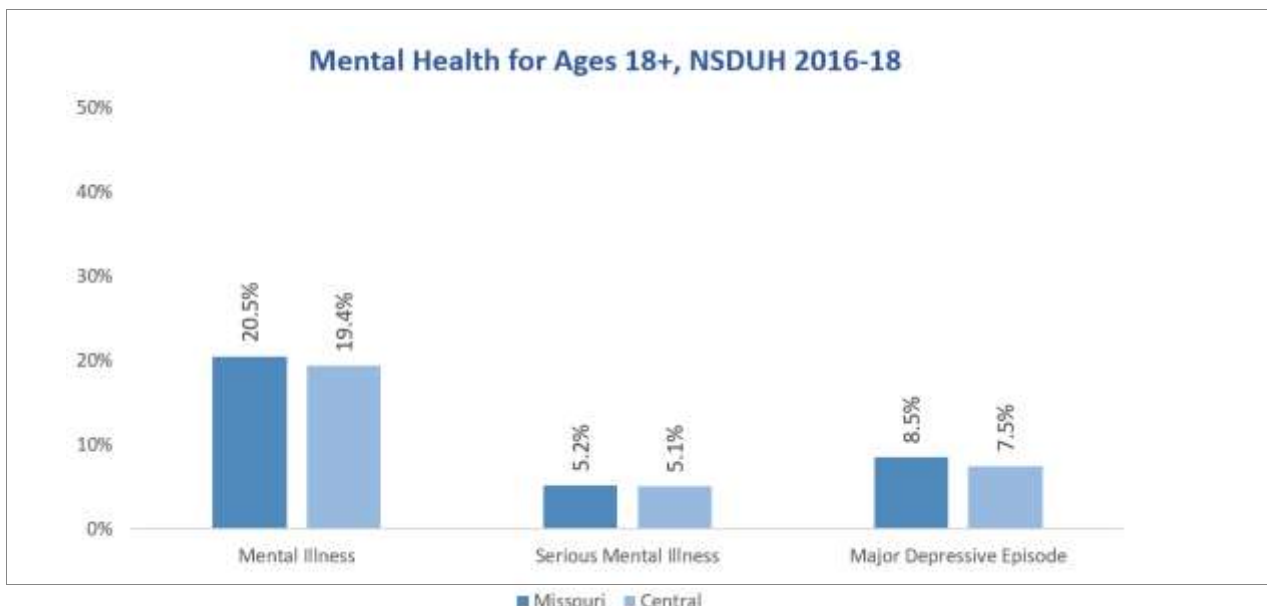
Mental Health Data for Howard County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 81 Howard County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Howard County, 16.3% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 4 Howard County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Howell County 2023



Howell County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 39,753 in 2021. Howell County ranks 28 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 5.2%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 23.5% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$43,200 in 2021.

Substance Use in Howell County

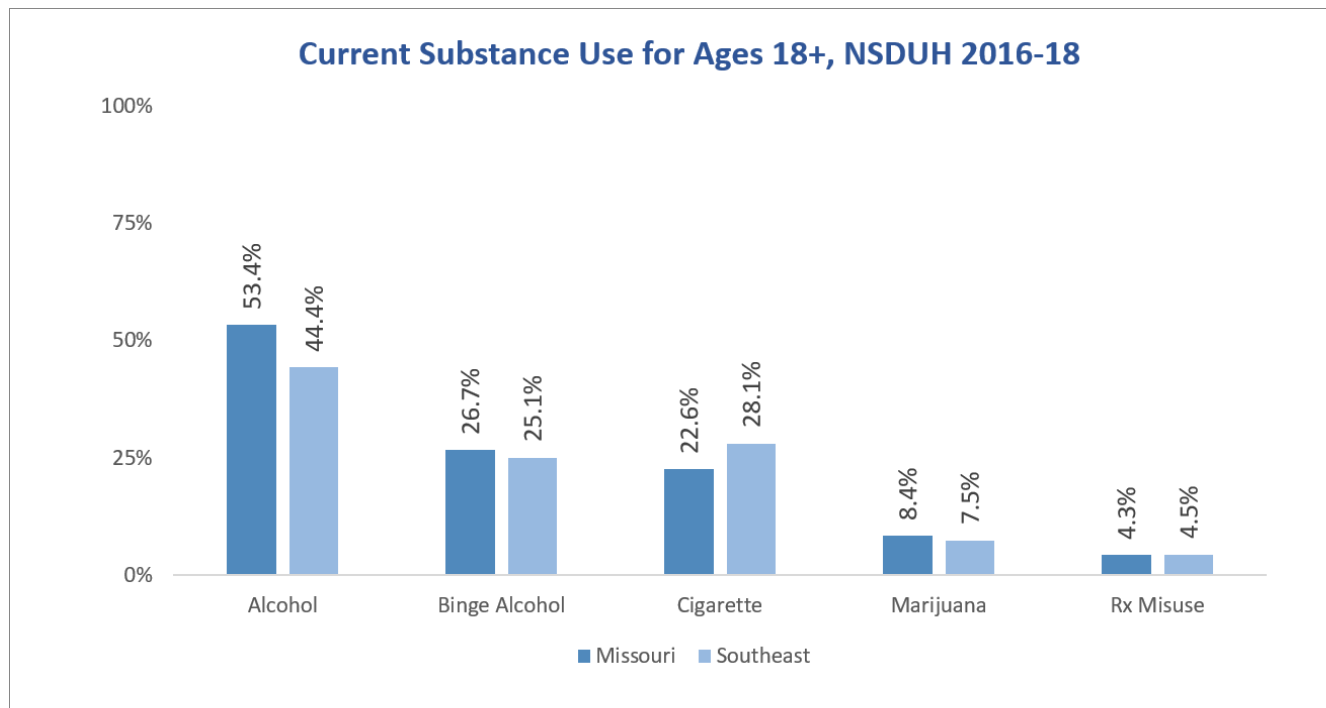
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Howell County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.2%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 25.3%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Howell County residents had a total of 9 alcohol-related and 7 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 113 alcohol-related and 92 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 280 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 77 were primarily due to alcohol, 42 were primarily due to marijuana, and 51 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Howell County had 146 DWI arrests, 9 liquor law violations and 99 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Howell County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 37 in 2019 to 33 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
33	1	20	12	1	38	1	6

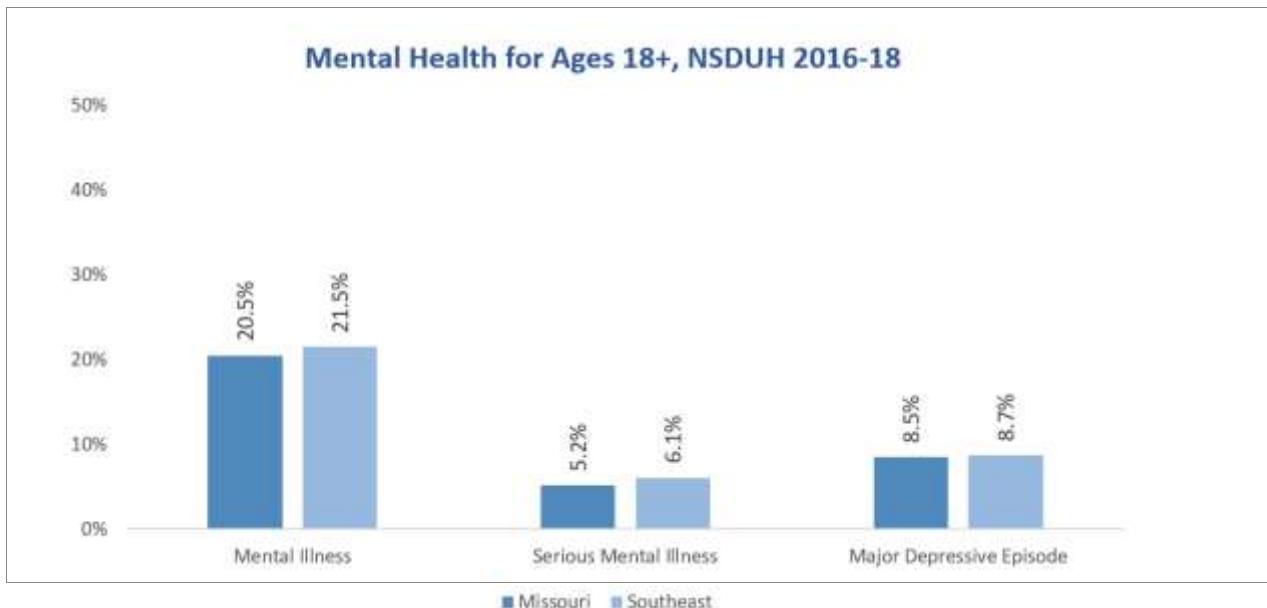
Mental Health Data for Howell County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 795 Howell County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Howell County, 18.6% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 8 Howell County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Iron County 2023



Iron County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 9,606 in 2021. Iron County ranks 88 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 3.3%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 21.7% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$44,717 in 2021.

Substance Use in Iron County

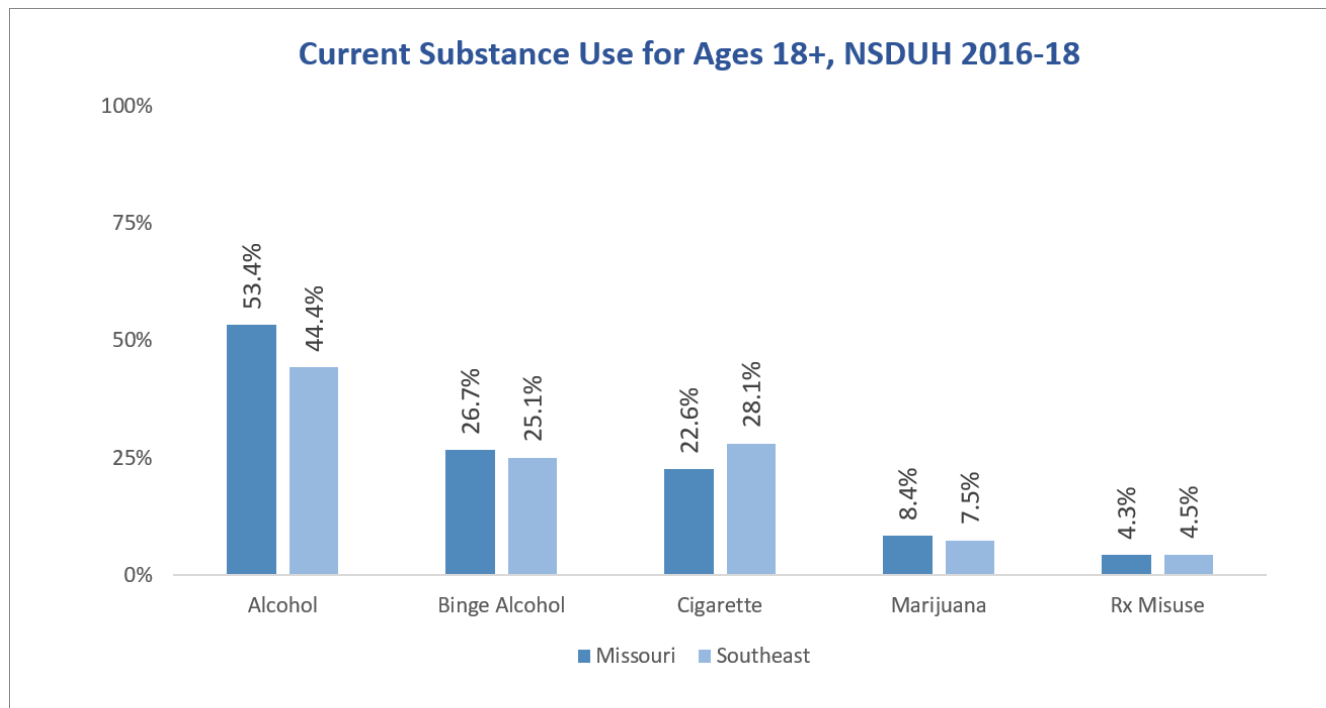
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Iron County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 13.9%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 24.5%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Iron County residents had a total of 3 alcohol-related and 2 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 25 alcohol-related and 31 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 66 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 12 were primarily due to alcohol, 9 were primarily due to marijuana, and 13 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Iron County had 19 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 16 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Iron County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 4 in 2019 to 11 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
11	0	4	7	0	5	0	0

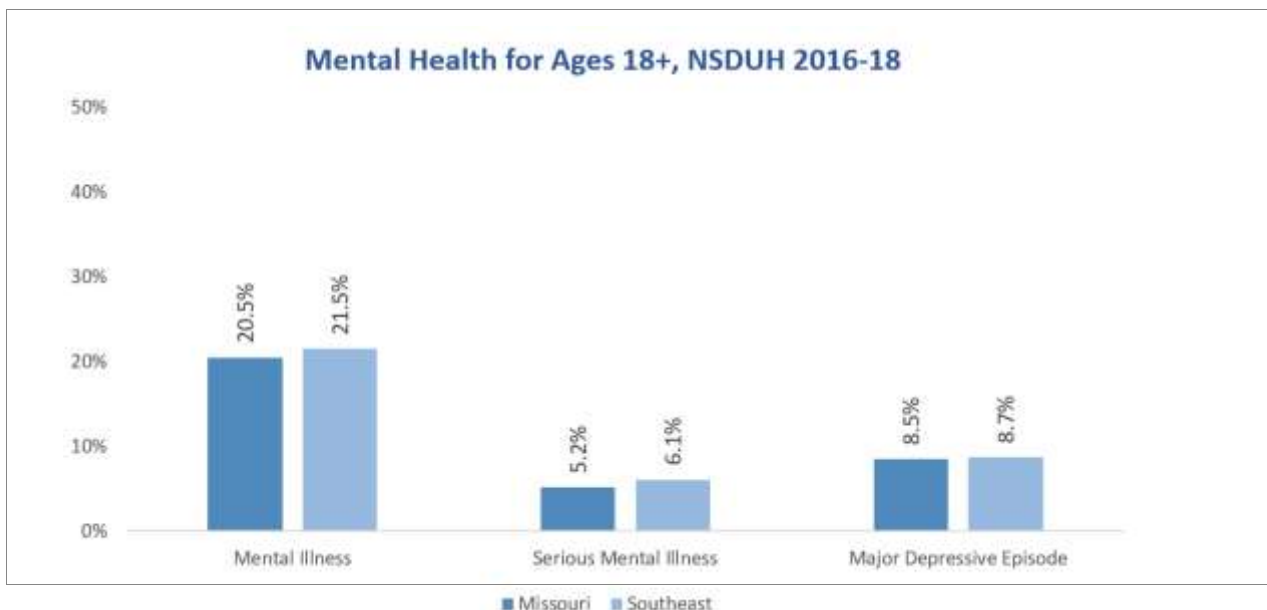
Mental Health Data for Iron County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 219 Iron County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Iron County, 17.7% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 8 Iron County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Jackson County 2023



Jackson County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 713,229 in 2021. Jackson County ranks 2 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 5.0%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 13.4% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$60,800 in 2021.

Substance Use in Jackson County

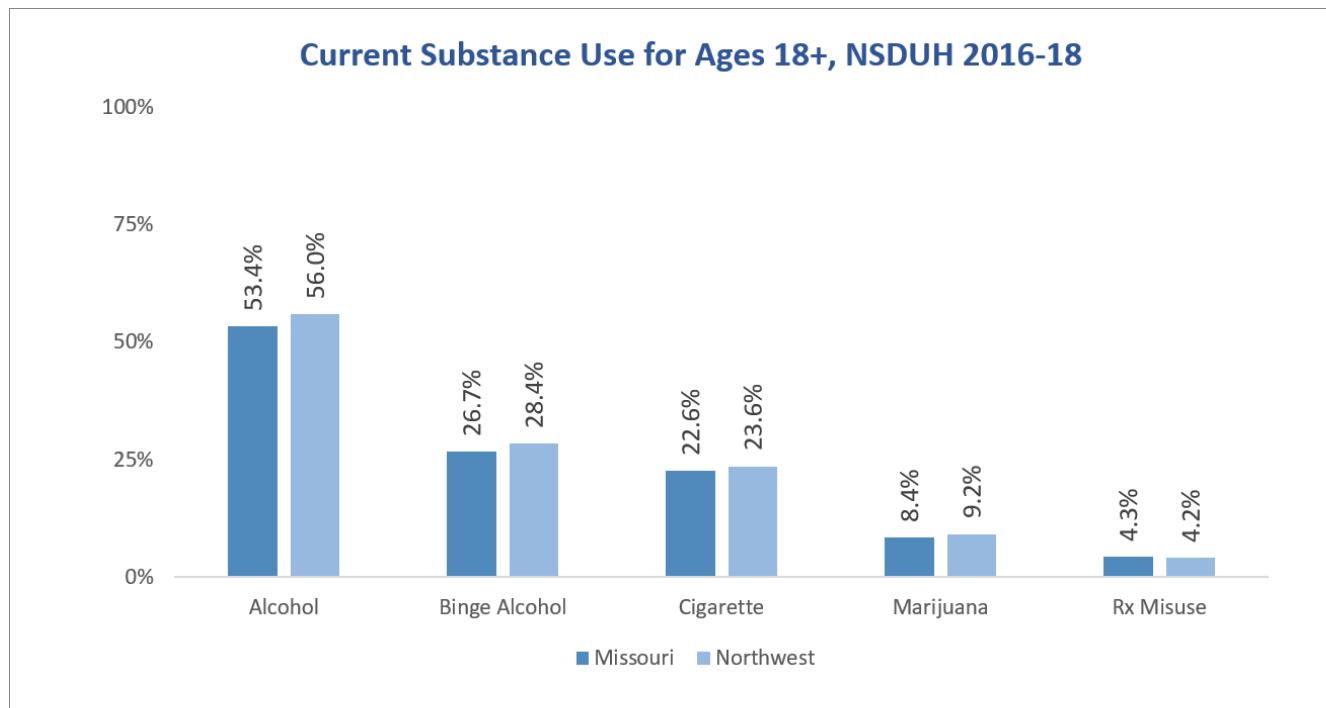
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Jackson County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 18.4%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 17.7%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 28.4% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Jackson County residents had a total of 494 alcohol-related and 99 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 4501 alcohol-related and 3100 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 4616 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 1396 were primarily due to alcohol, 539 were primarily due to marijuana, and 481 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Jackson County had 2330 DWI arrests, 126 liquor law violations and 1588 drug-related arrests. There were 5 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Jackson County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 696 in 2019 to 803 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
803	10	337	456	11	480	3	171

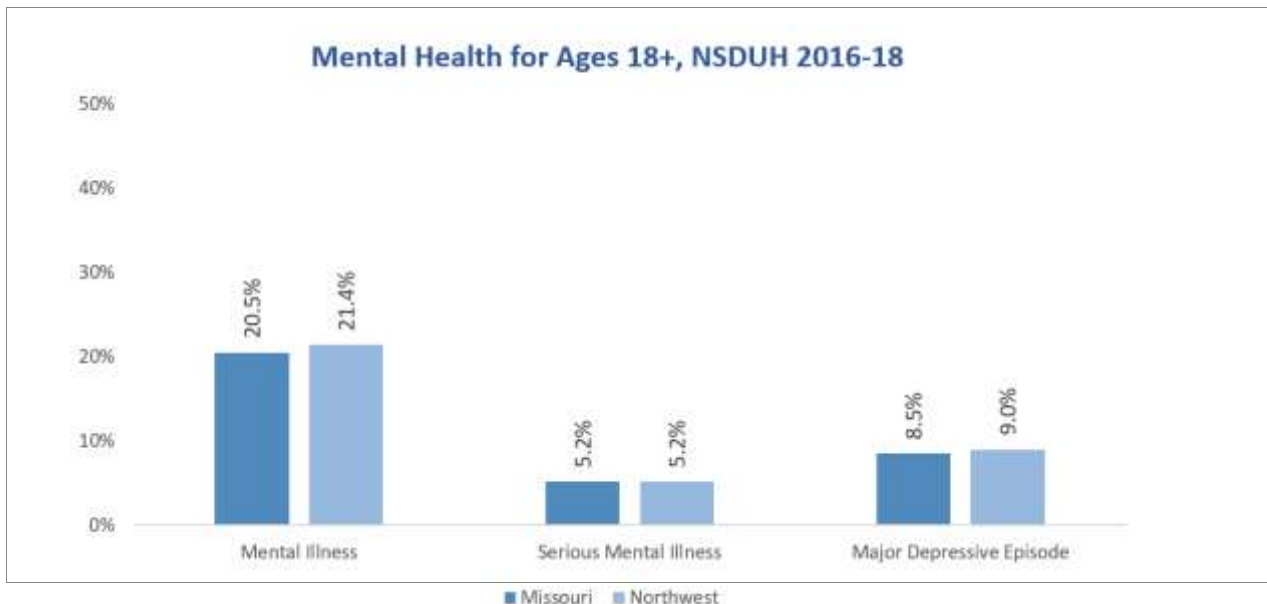
Mental Health Data for Jackson County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 10407 Jackson County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Jackson County, 17.8% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 161 Jackson County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Jasper County 2023



Jasper County is located in Southwest Missouri and had a population of 122,059 in 2021. Jasper County ranks 9 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.1%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 17.9% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$51,876 in 2021.

Substance Use in Jasper County

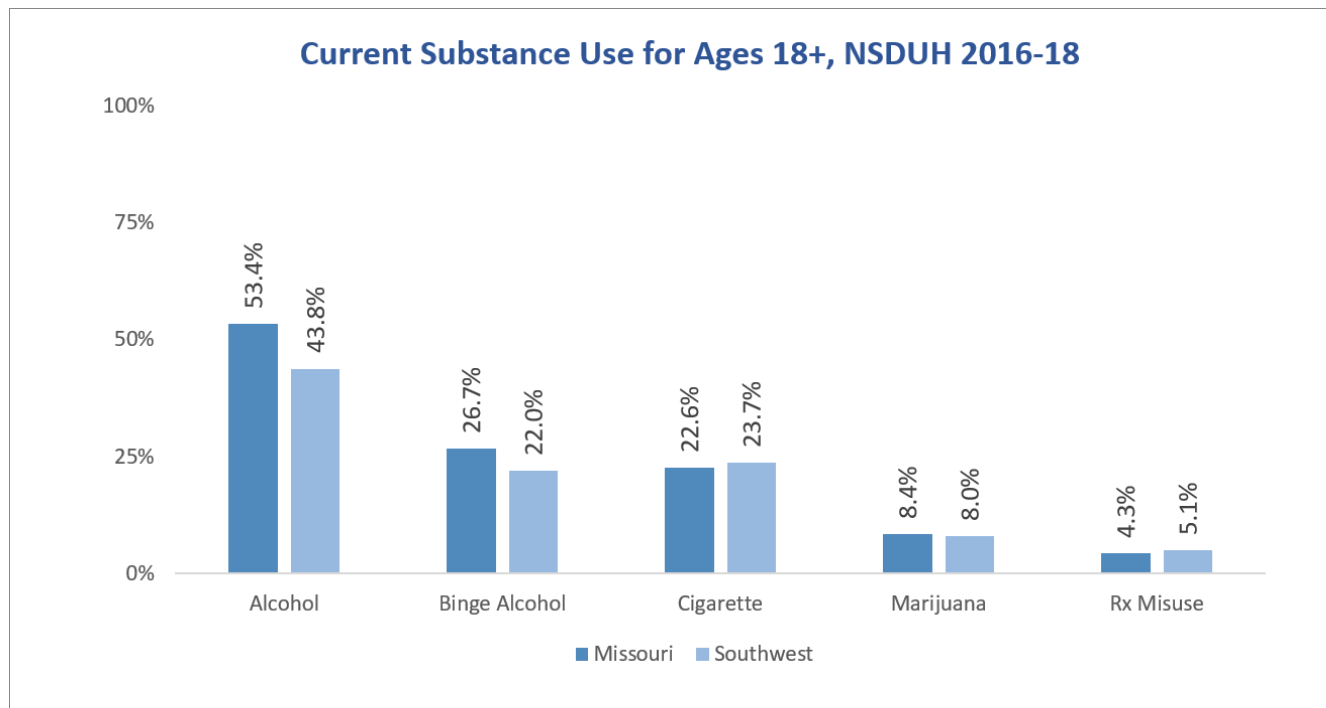
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Jasper County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15.3%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 21.2%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southwest region, 43.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 22.0% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southwest region, 23.7% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southwest region, approximately 8.0% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 5.1% of adults in the Southwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Jasper County residents had a total of 300 alcohol-related and 307 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 501 alcohol-related and 470 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 1062 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 322 were primarily due to alcohol, 108 were primarily due to marijuana, and 195 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Jasper County had 772 DWI arrests, 18 liquor law violations and 314 drug-related arrests. There were 2 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Jasper County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 81 in 2019 to 102 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
102	3	28	71	3	44	5	27

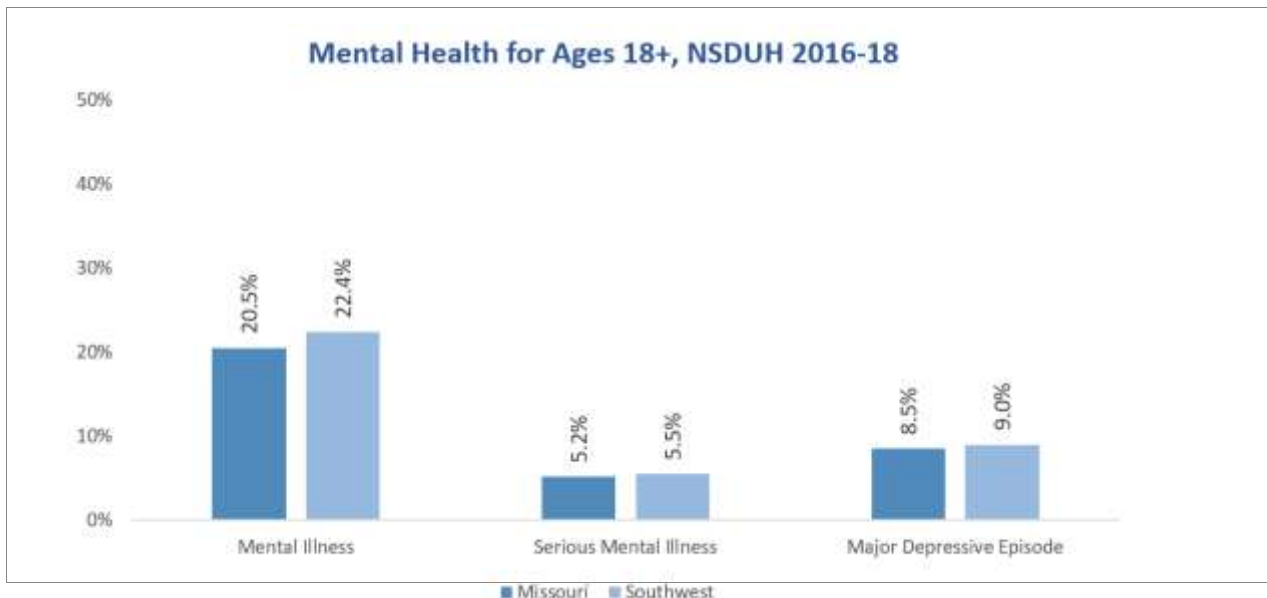
Mental Health Data for Jasper County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 2394 Jasper County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Jasper County, 18.4% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southwest Missouri, 22.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.5% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Southwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 20 Jasper County resident(s) died by suicide.



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Behavioral Health Profile Jefferson County 2023



Jefferson County is located in Eastern Missouri and had a population of 225,913 in 2021. Jefferson County ranks 7 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.2%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 8.7% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$71,285 in 2021.

Substance Use in Jefferson County

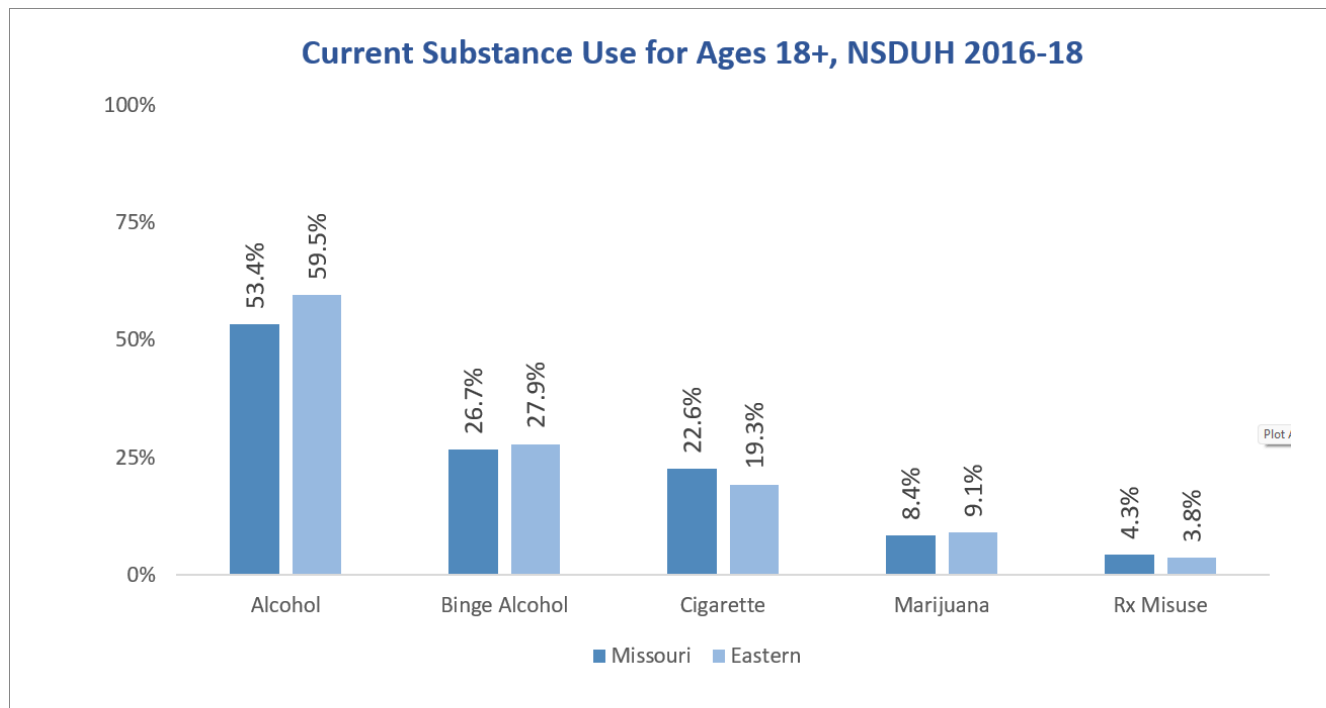
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Jefferson County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 16.8%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 19.5%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Eastern region, 59.5% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.9% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Eastern region, 19.3% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Eastern region, approximately 9.1% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 3.8% of adults in the Eastern region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Jefferson County residents had a total of 147 alcohol-related and 87 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 390 alcohol-related and 418 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 1299 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 333 were primarily due to alcohol, 195 were primarily due to marijuana, and 83 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Jefferson County had 800 DWI arrests, 35 liquor law violations and 611 drug-related arrests. There were 16 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Jefferson County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 184 in 2019 to 190 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
190	10	59	121	12	82	7	39

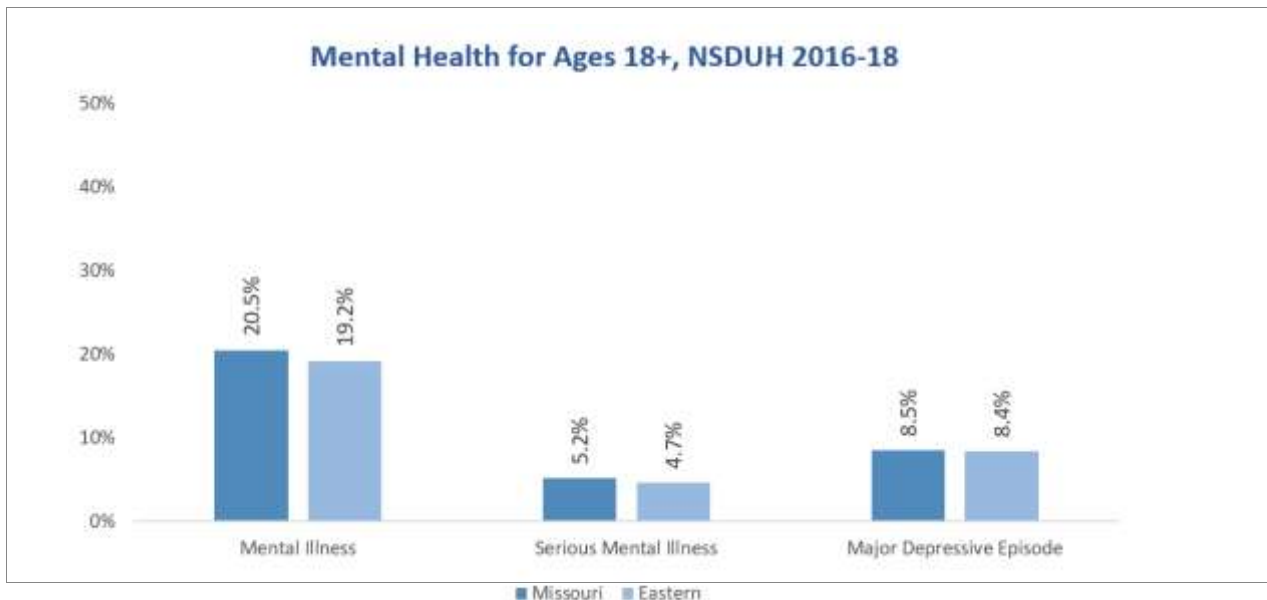
Mental Health Data for Jefferson County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 1369 Jefferson County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Jefferson County, 16.4% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Eastern Missouri, 19.2% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 4.7% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.4% of Eastern Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 50 Jefferson County resident(s) died by



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Behavioral Health Profile Johnson County 2023



Johnson County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 53,889 in 2021. Johnson County ranks 21 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.6%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 11.8% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$59,952 in 2021.

Substance Use in Johnson County

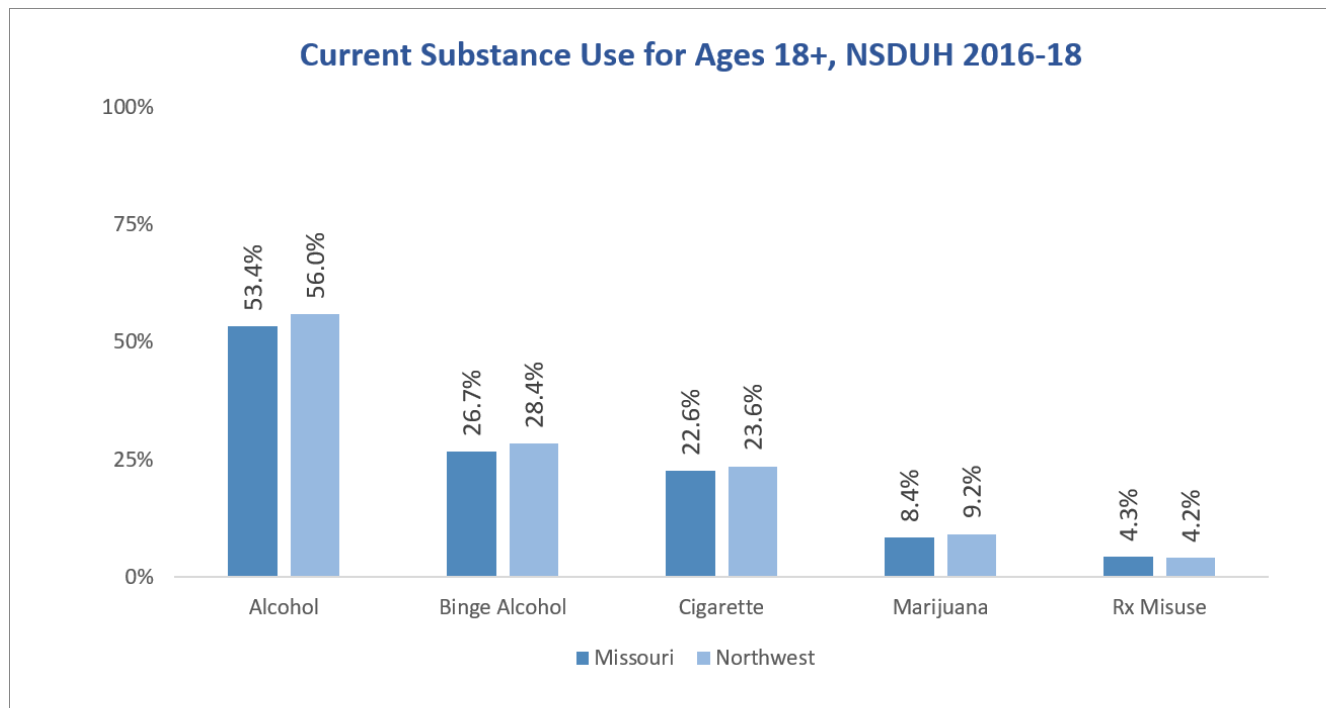
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Johnson County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 18.6%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 17.6%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 28.4% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Johnson County residents had a total of 15 alcohol-related and 3 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 106 alcohol-related and 61 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 252 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 101 were primarily due to alcohol, 22 were primarily due to marijuana, and 20 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Johnson County had 212 DWI arrests, 87 liquor law violations and 232 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Johnson County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes did not change from 49 in 2019 to 49 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
49	1	19	29	1	21	0	9

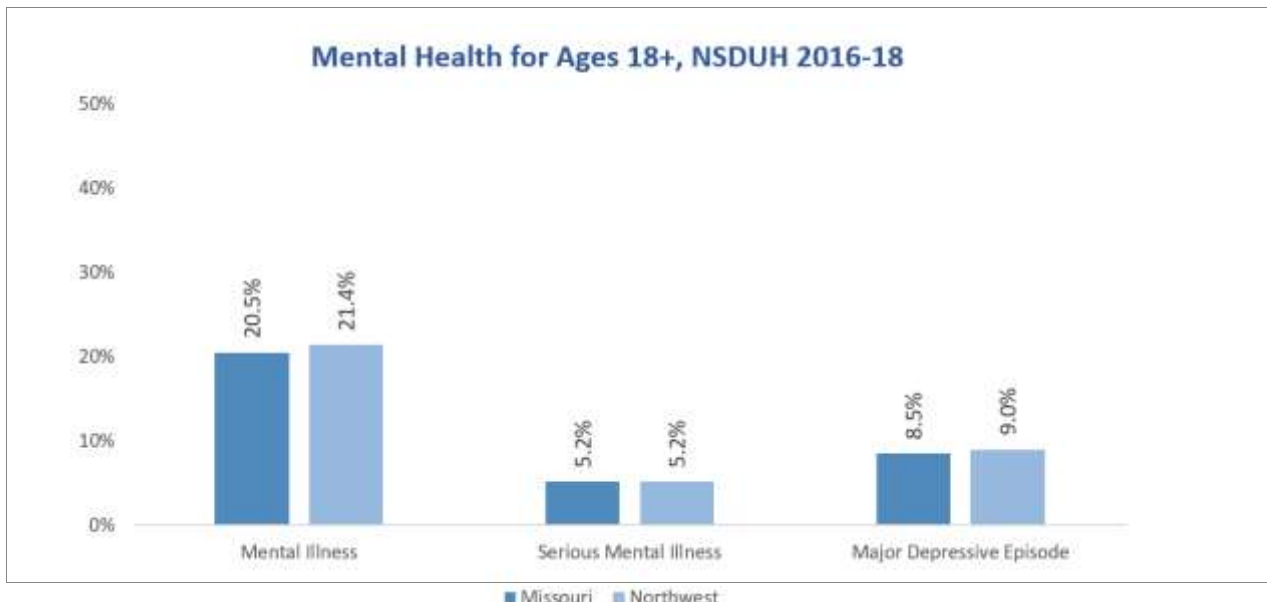
Mental Health Data for Johnson County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 521 Johnson County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Johnson County, 18.1% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 15 Johnson County resident(s) died by



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Behavioral Health Profile Knox County 2023



Knox County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 3,782 in 2021. Knox County ranks 113 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 2.9%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 14.3% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$40,814 in 2021.

Substance Use in Knox County

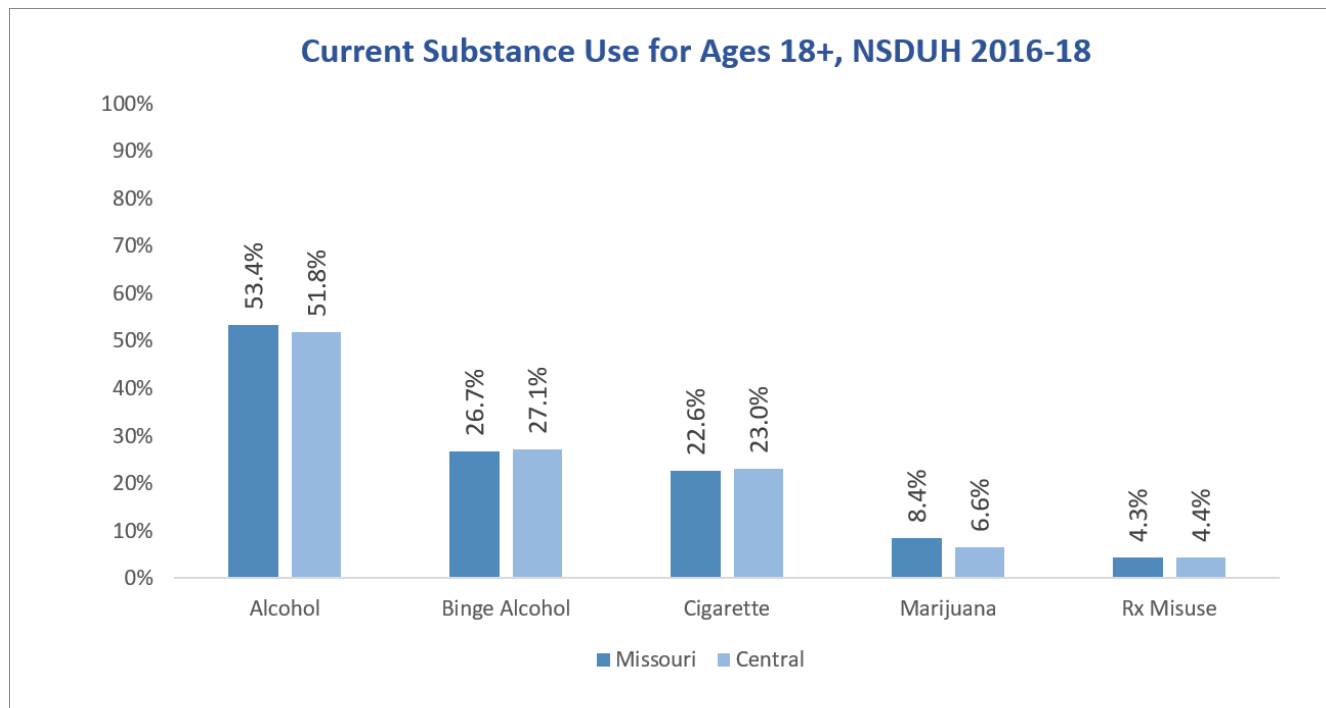
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Knox County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 13.8%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 23.7%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Knox County residents had a total of 0 alcohol-related and 0 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 3 alcohol-related and 4 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 26 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 0 were primarily due to alcohol, 10 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Knox County had 4 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 0 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Knox County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 3 in 2019 to 2 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
2	0	2	0	0	2	0	1

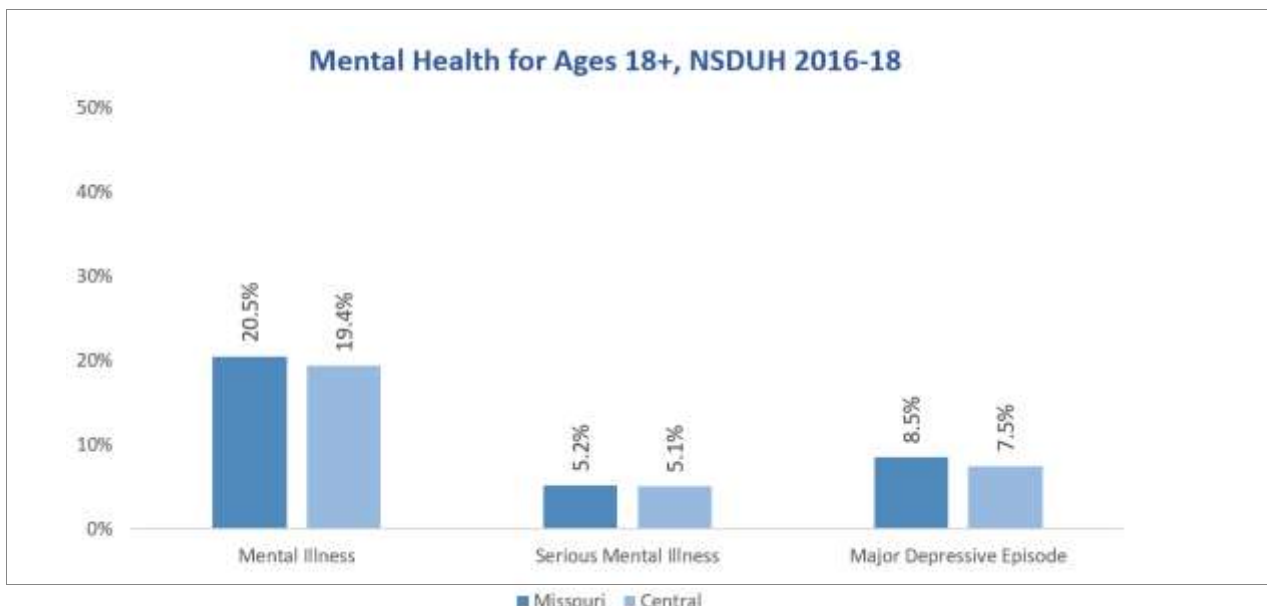
Mental Health Data for Knox County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 78 Knox County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Knox County, 17.8% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 0 Knox County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Laclede County 2023



Laclede County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 35,898 in 2021. Laclede County ranks 32 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 5.9%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 15.7% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$46,968 in 2021.

Substance Use in Laclede County

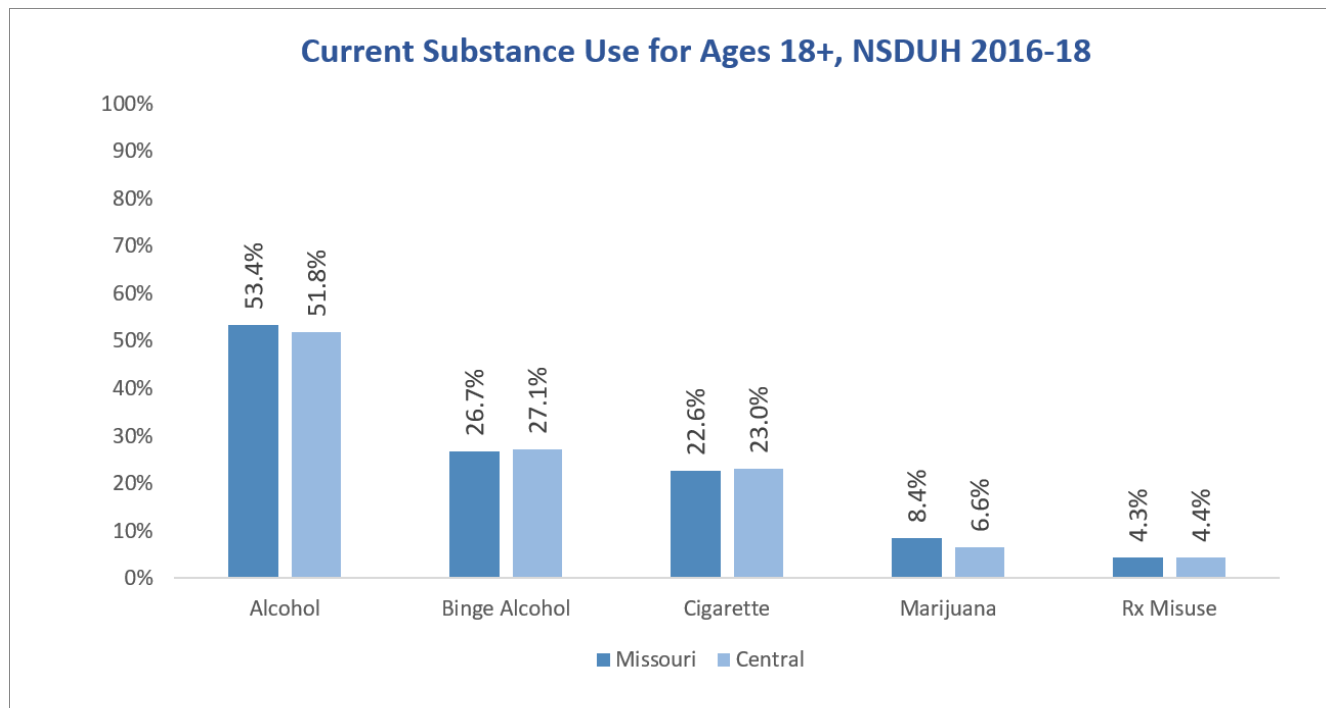
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Laclede County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.8%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 22.7%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Laclede County residents had a total of 17 alcohol-related and 11 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 118 alcohol-related and 130 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 336 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 98 were primarily due to alcohol, 30 were primarily due to marijuana, and 20 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Laclede County had 125 DWI arrests, 6 liquor law violations and 108 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Laclede County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 31 in 2019 to 34 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
34	0	12	22	0	16	1	15

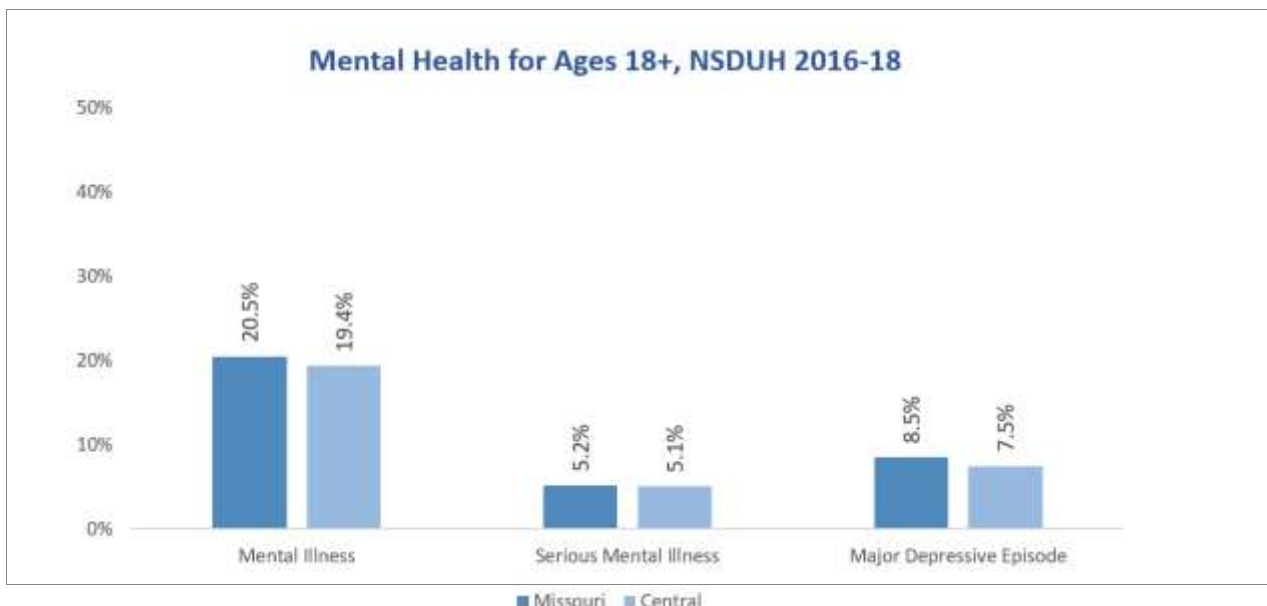
Mental Health Data for Laclede County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 620 Laclede County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Laclede County, 17.7% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 12 Laclede County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Lafayette County 2023



Lafayette County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 32,752 in 2021. Lafayette County ranks 35 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 2.6%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 10.3% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$70,969 in 2021.

Substance Use in Lafayette County

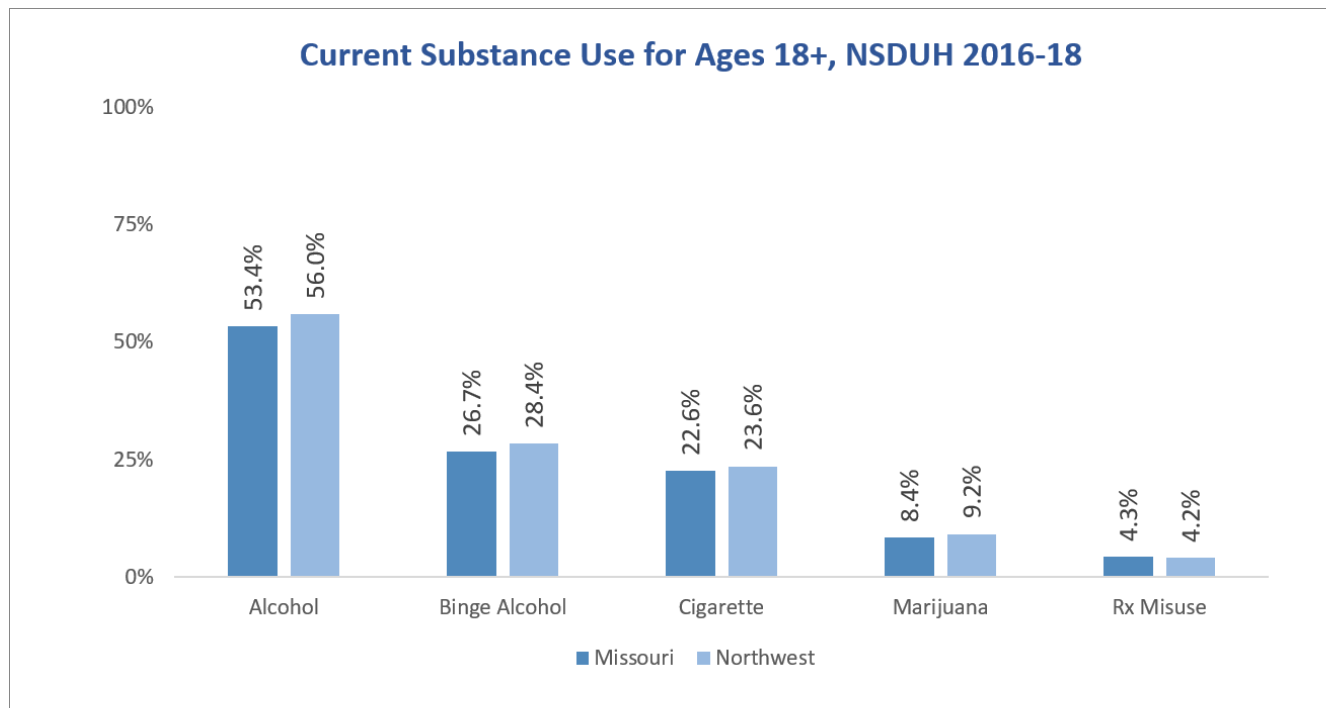
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Lafayette County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 17.4%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 20.3%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 28.4% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Lafayette County residents had a total of 20 alcohol-related and 6 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 67 alcohol-related and 50 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 182 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 59 were primarily due to alcohol, 24 were primarily due to marijuana, and 16 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Lafayette County had 154 DWI arrests, 3 liquor law violations and 110 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Lafayette County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 25 in 2019 to 36 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
36	3	9	24	4	10	1	4

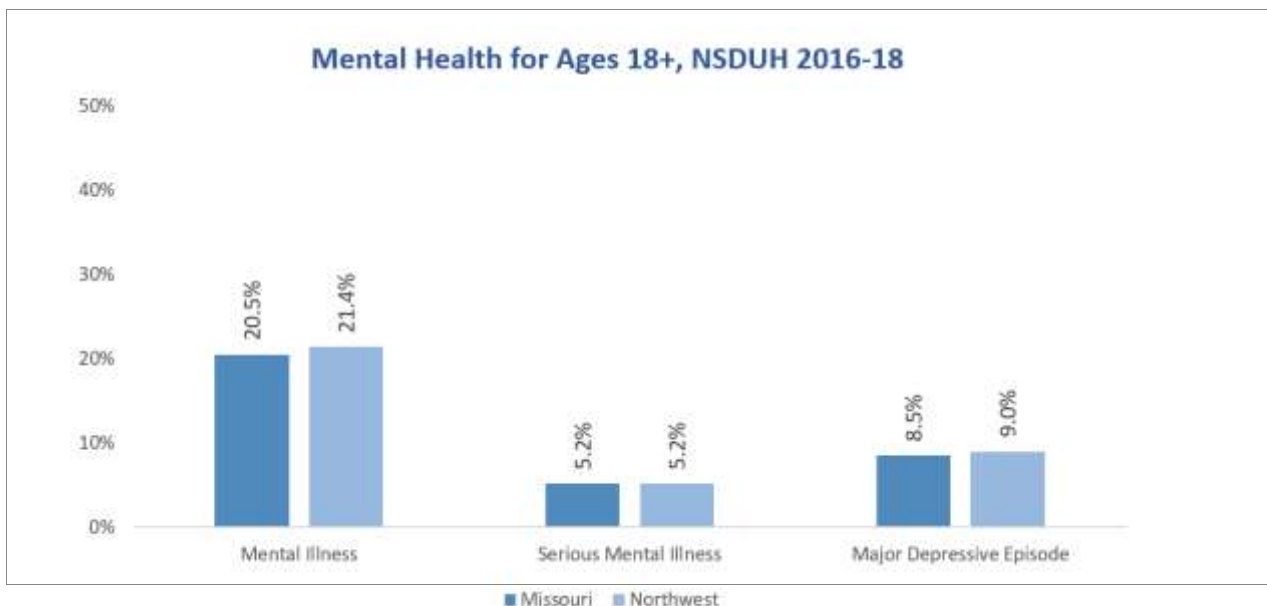
Mental Health Data for Lafayette County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 452 Lafayette County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Lafayette County, 15.9% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 7 Lafayette County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Lawrence County 2023



Lawrence County is located in Southwest Missouri and had a population of 38,123 in 2021. Lawrence County ranks 31 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 7.1%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 16.2% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$46,923 in 2021.

Substance Use in Lawrence County

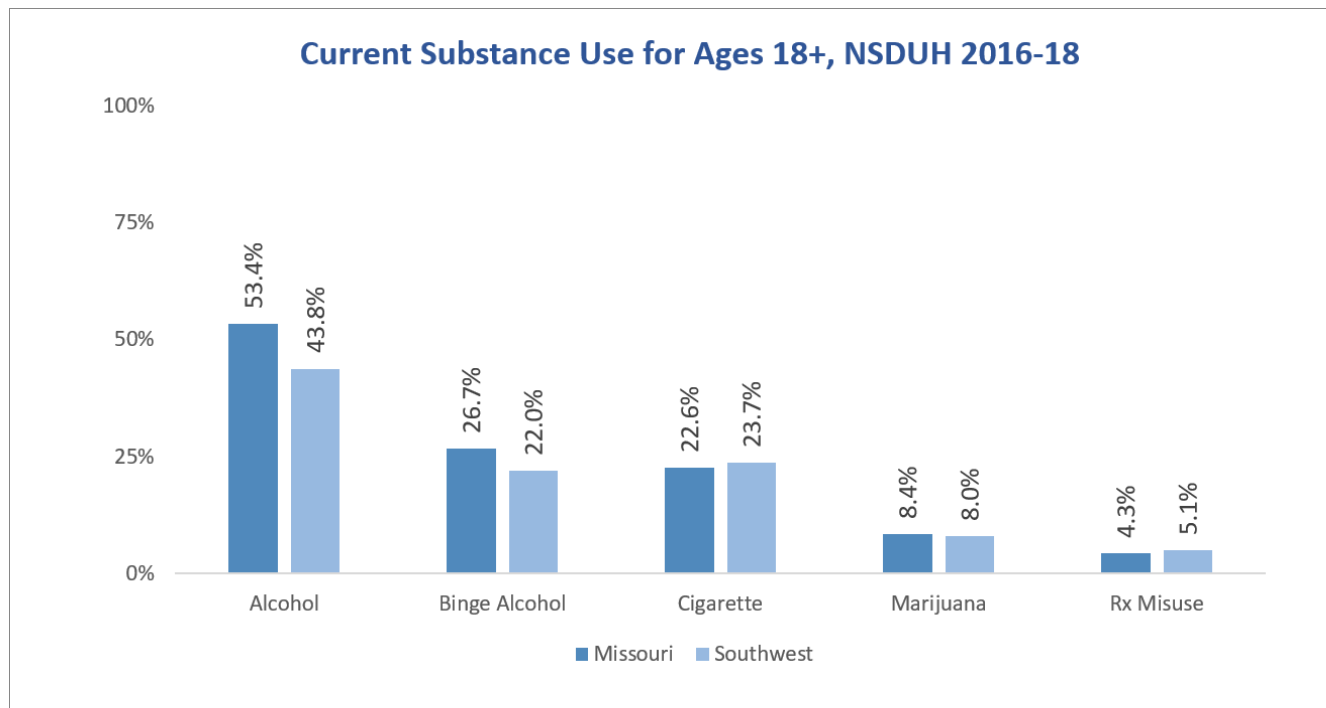
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Lawrence County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 23%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southwest region, 43.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 22.0% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southwest region, 23.7% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southwest region, approximately 8.0% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 5.1% of adults in the Southwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Lawrence County residents had a total of 41 alcohol-related and 30 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 72 alcohol-related and 83 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 232 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 79 were primarily due to alcohol, 21 were primarily due to marijuana, and 21 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Lawrence County had 162 DWI arrests, 4 liquor law violations and 55 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Lawrence County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 16 in 2019 to 26 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
26	1	11	14	1	13	2	4

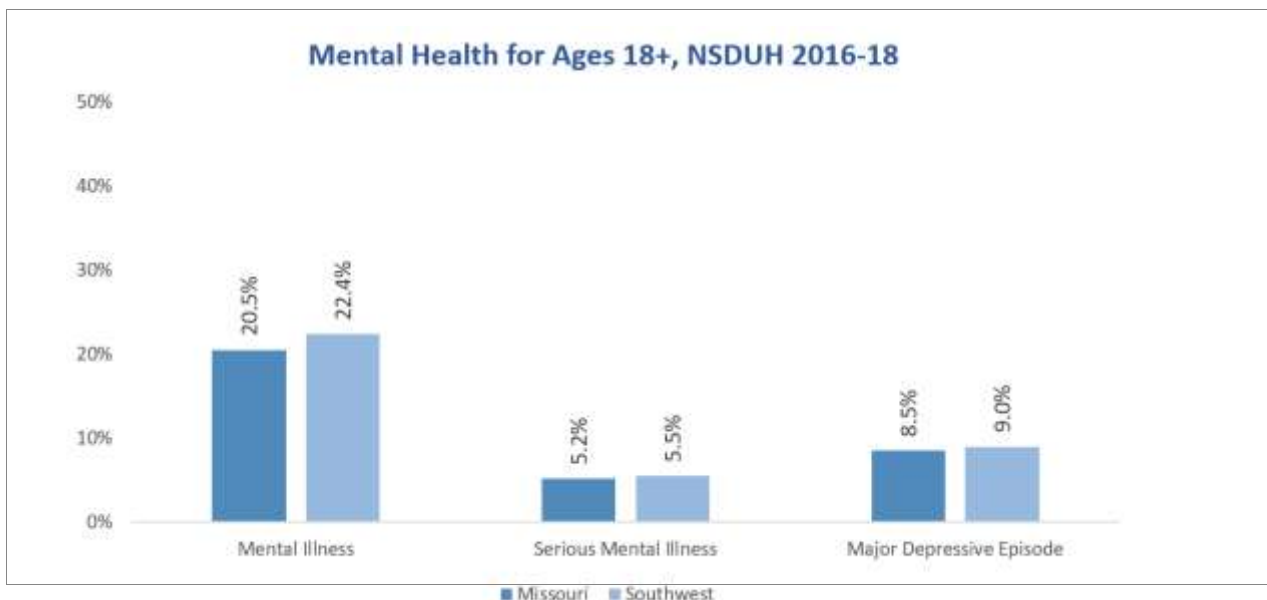
Mental Health Data for Lawrence County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 532 Lawrence County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Lawrence County, 18.1% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southwest Missouri, 22.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.5% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Southwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 8 Lawrence County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Lewis County

2023



Lewis County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 10,031 in 2021. Lewis County ranks 86 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 7.0%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 18.9% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$46,250 in 2021.

Substance Use in Lewis County

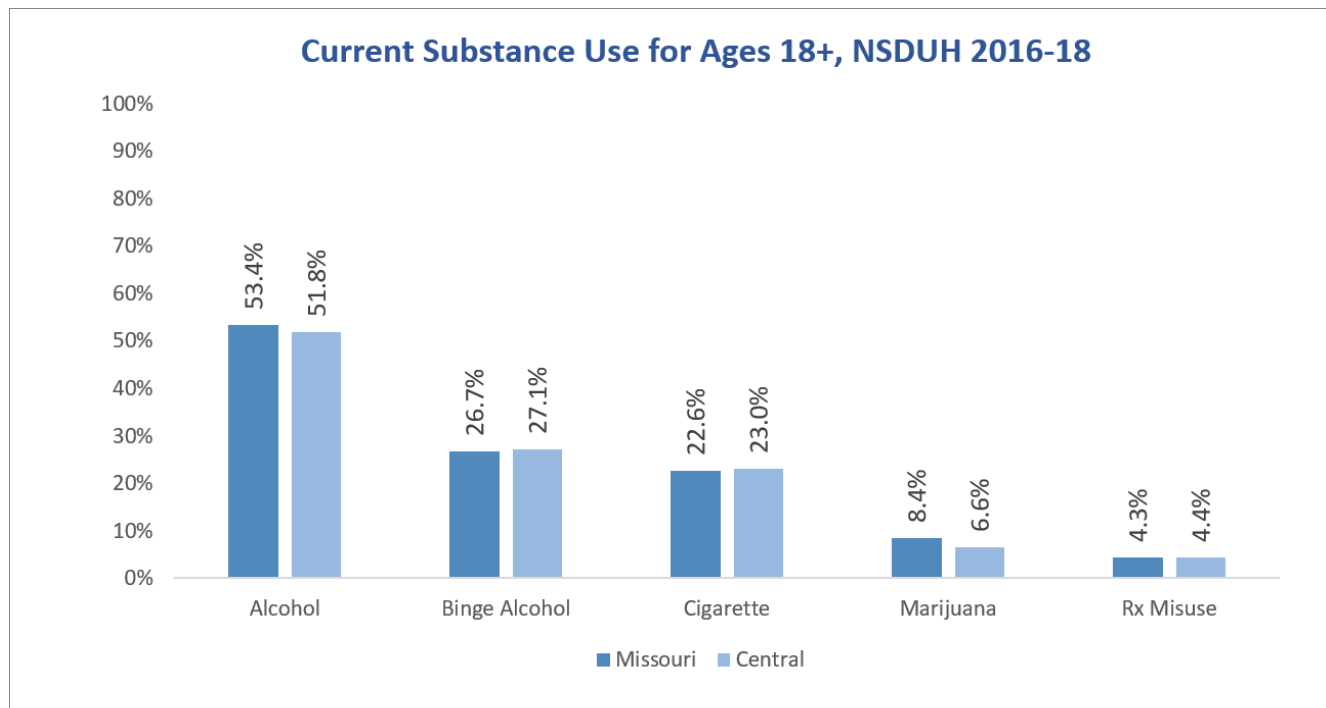
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Lewis County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 16.7%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 22.7%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Lewis County residents had a total of 4 alcohol-related and 1 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 0 alcohol-related and 3 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 46 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 14 were primarily due to alcohol, 10 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Lewis County had 30 DWI arrests, 2 liquor law violations and 42 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Lewis County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 9 in 2019 to 5 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
5	1	2	2	1	2	0	1

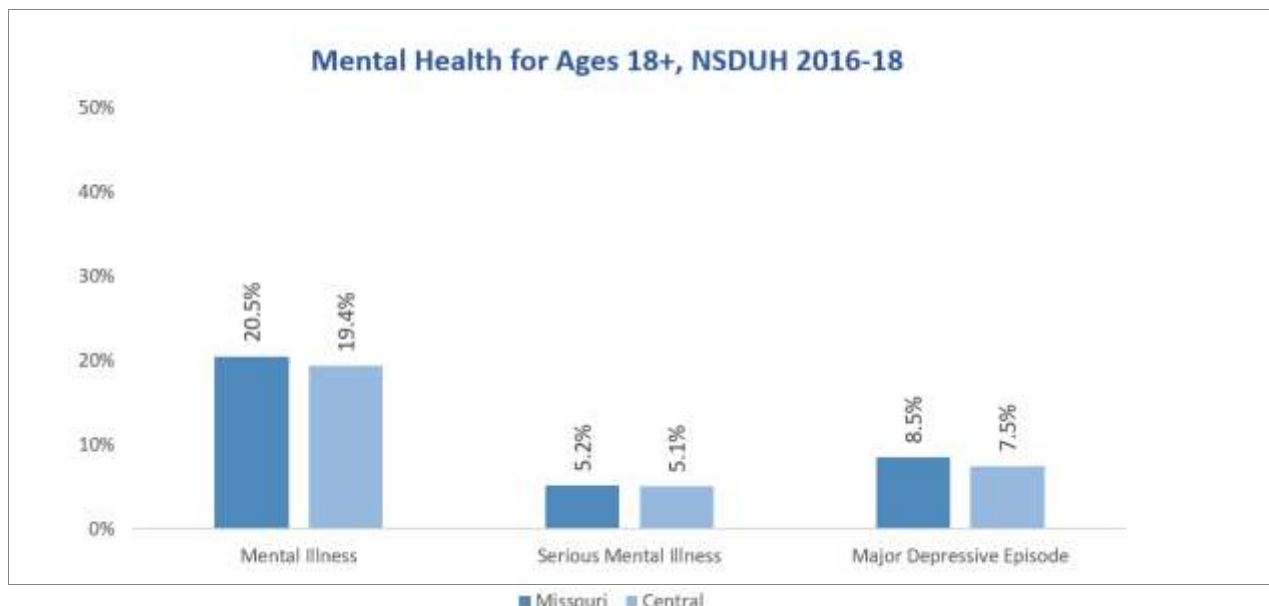
Mental Health Data for Lewis County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 145 Lewis County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Lewis County, 18.6% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 2 Lewis County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Lincoln County 2023



Lincoln County is located in Eastern Missouri and had a population of 58,689 in 2021. Lincoln County ranks 18 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 3.3%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 10.7% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$76,622 in 2021.

Substance Use in Lincoln County

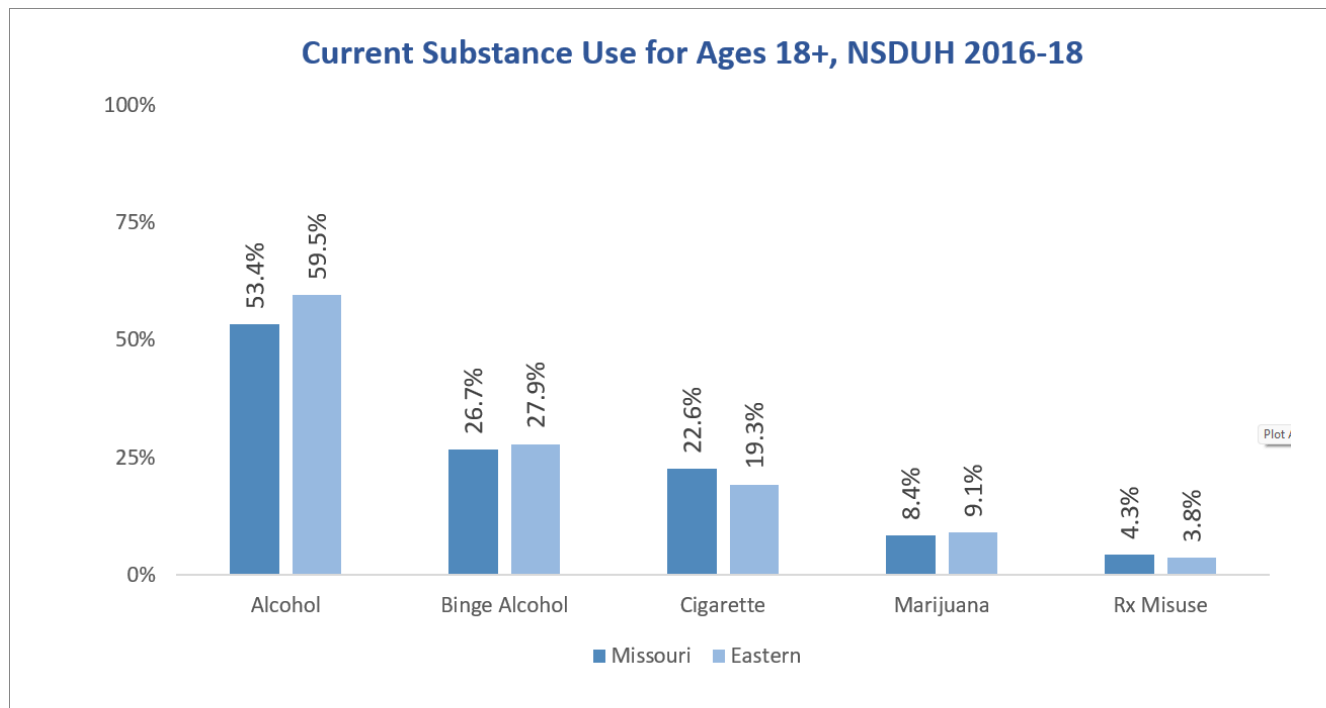
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Lincoln County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 17.5%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 19.9%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Eastern region, 59.5% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.9% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Eastern region, 19.3% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Eastern region, approximately 9.1% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 3.8% of adults in the Eastern region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Lincoln County residents had a total of 28 alcohol-related and 12 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 135 alcohol-related and 126 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 424 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 118 were primarily due to alcohol, 81 were primarily due to marijuana, and 24 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Lincoln County had 184 DWI arrests, 1 liquor law violations and 71 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Lincoln County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 46 in 2019 to 48 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
48	2	23	23	2	37	2	8

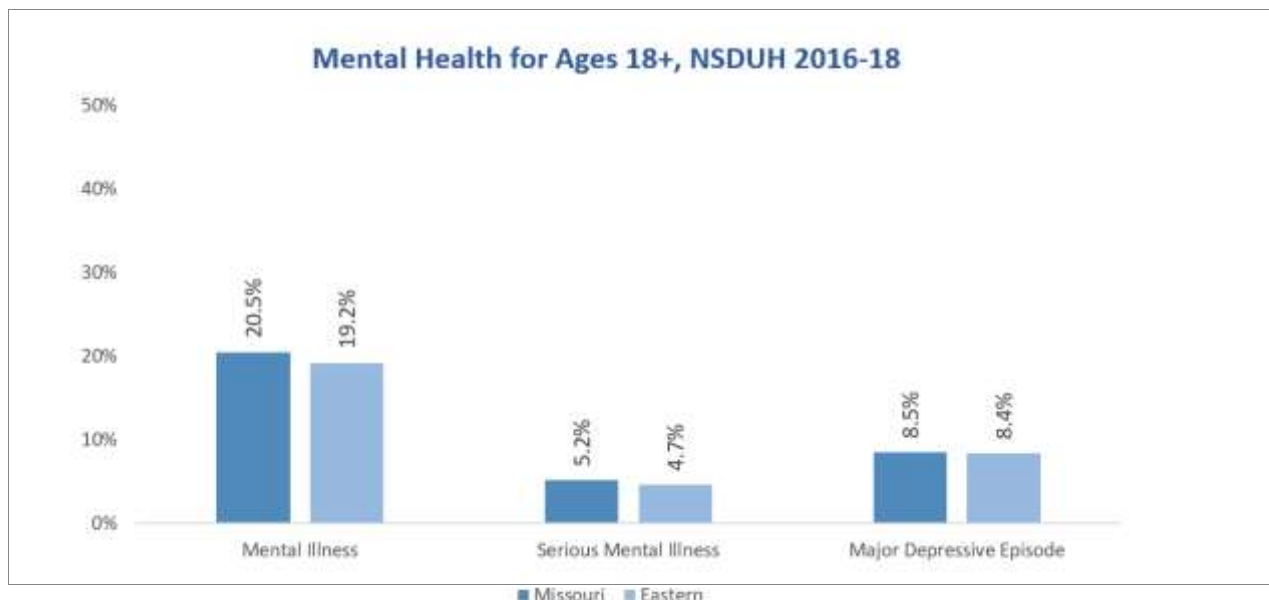
Mental Health Data for Lincoln County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 1005 Lincoln County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Lincoln County, 16.9% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Eastern Missouri, 19.2% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 4.7% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.4% of Eastern Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 15 Lincoln County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Linn County

2023



Linn County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 11,962 in 2021. Linn County ranks 76 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 3.0%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 15.5% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$54,245 in 2021.

Substance Use in Linn County

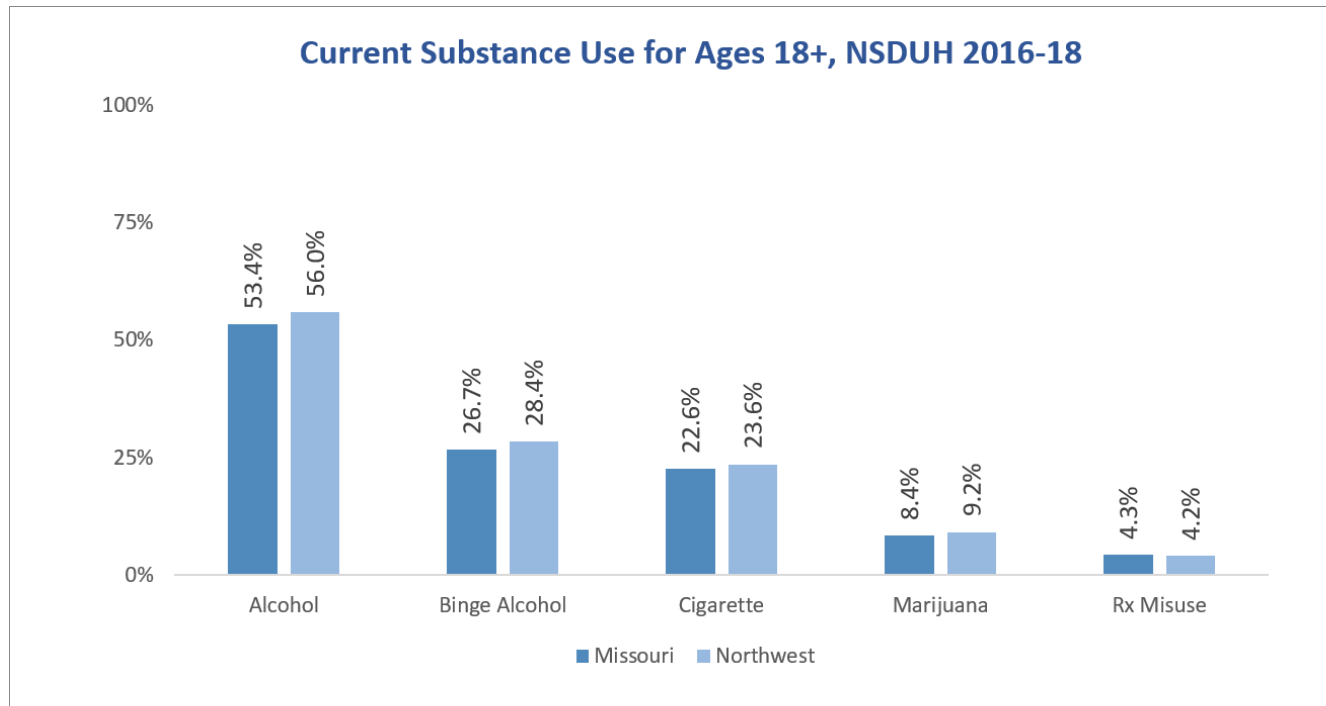
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Linn County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.7%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 21%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 28.4% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Linn County residents had a total of 6 alcohol-related and 0 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 15 alcohol-related and 2 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 156 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 46 were primarily due to alcohol, 39 were primarily due to marijuana, and 7 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Linn County had 83 DWI arrests, 5 liquor law violations and 79 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Linn County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 15 in 2019 to 7 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
7	0	4	3	0	4	0	5

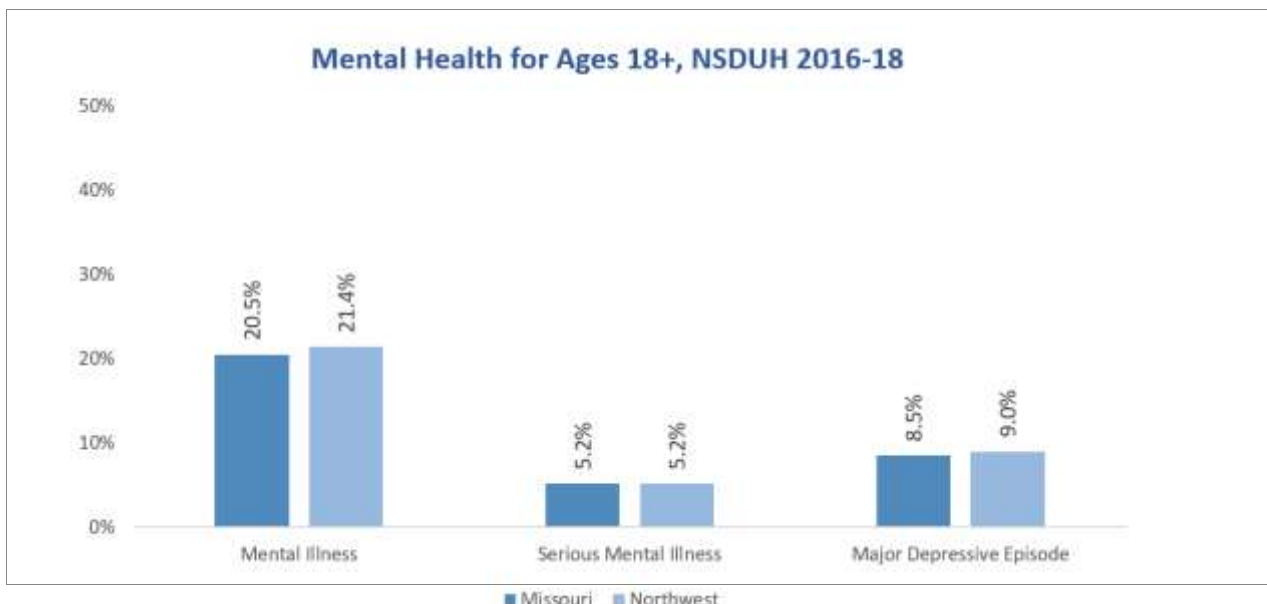
Mental Health Data for Linn County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 439 Linn County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Linn County, 16.6% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 3 Linn County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Livingston County 2023



Livingston County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 15,001 in 2021. Livingston County ranks 69 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 3.3%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 11.1% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$54,309 in 2021.

Substance Use in Livingston County

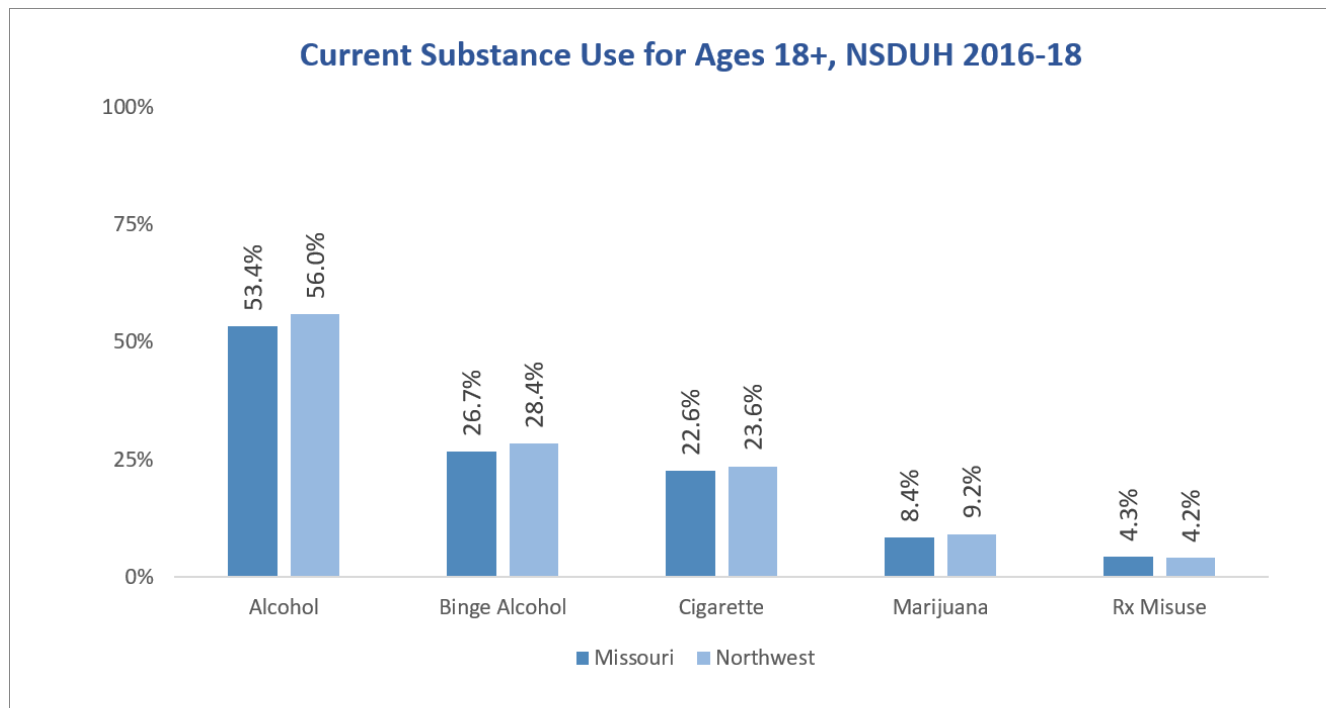
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Livingston County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 21%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 28.4% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Livingston County residents had a total of 4 alcohol-related and 4 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 23 alcohol-related and 13 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 74 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 16 were primarily due to alcohol, 19 were primarily due to marijuana, and 6 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Livingston County had 49 DWI arrests, 15 liquor law violations and 73 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Livingston County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 10 in 2019 to 7 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
7	1	5	1	1	9	0	2

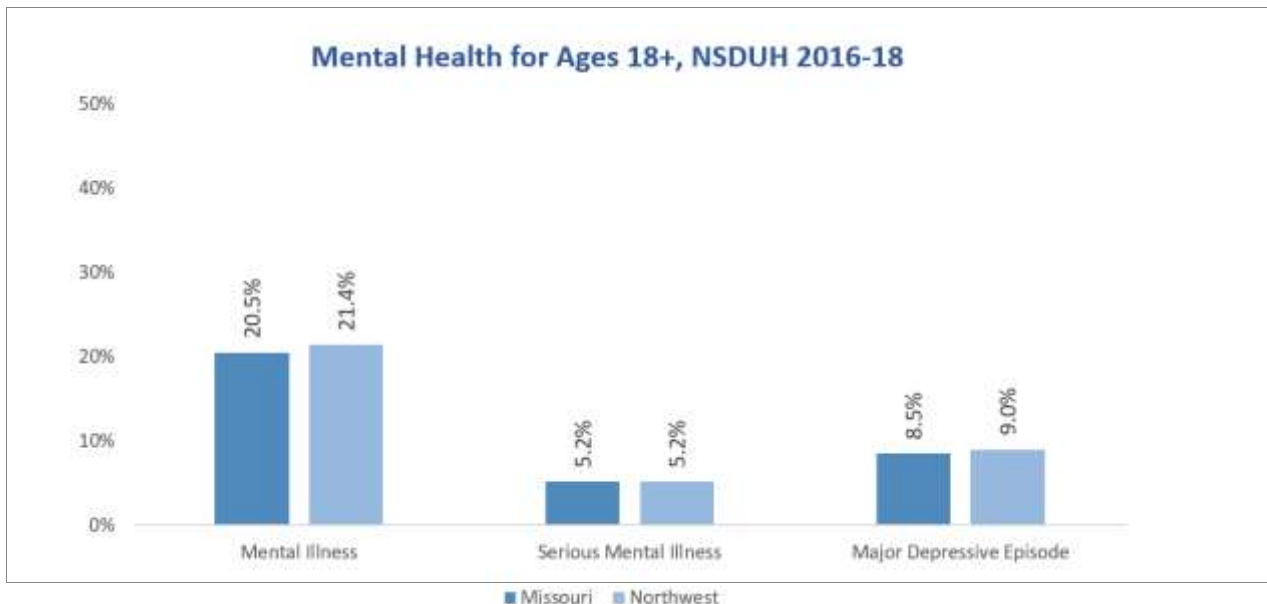
Mental Health Data for Livingston County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 645 Livingston County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Livingston County, 17.4% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 1 Livingston County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Macon County

2023



Macon County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 15,222 in 2021. Macon County ranks 68 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 3.7%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 11.1% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$48,583 in 2021.

Substance Use in Macon County

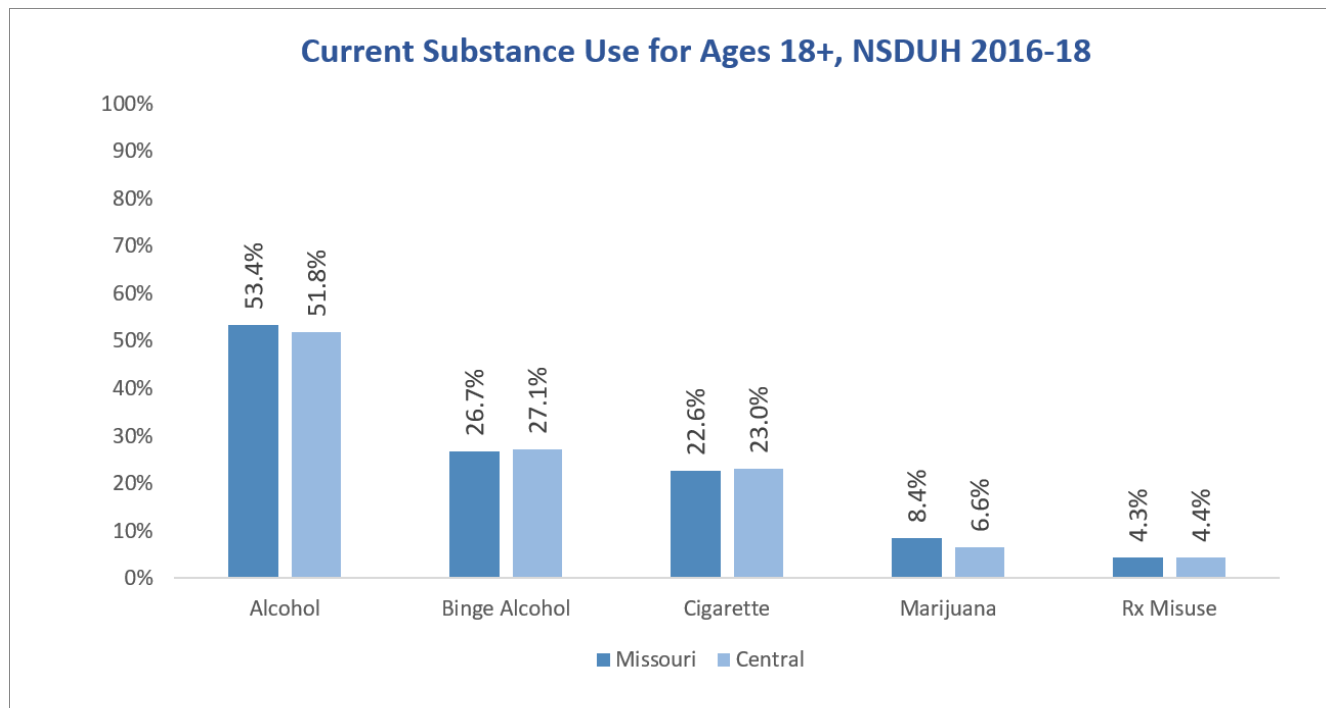
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Macon County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15.8%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 20.3%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Macon County residents had a total of 5 alcohol-related and 3 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 25 alcohol-related and 10 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 113 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 38 were primarily due to alcohol, 26 were primarily due to marijuana, and 5 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Macon County had 33 DWI arrests, 4 liquor law violations and 30 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Macon County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 9 in 2019 to 14 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
14	0	7	7	0	8	0	0

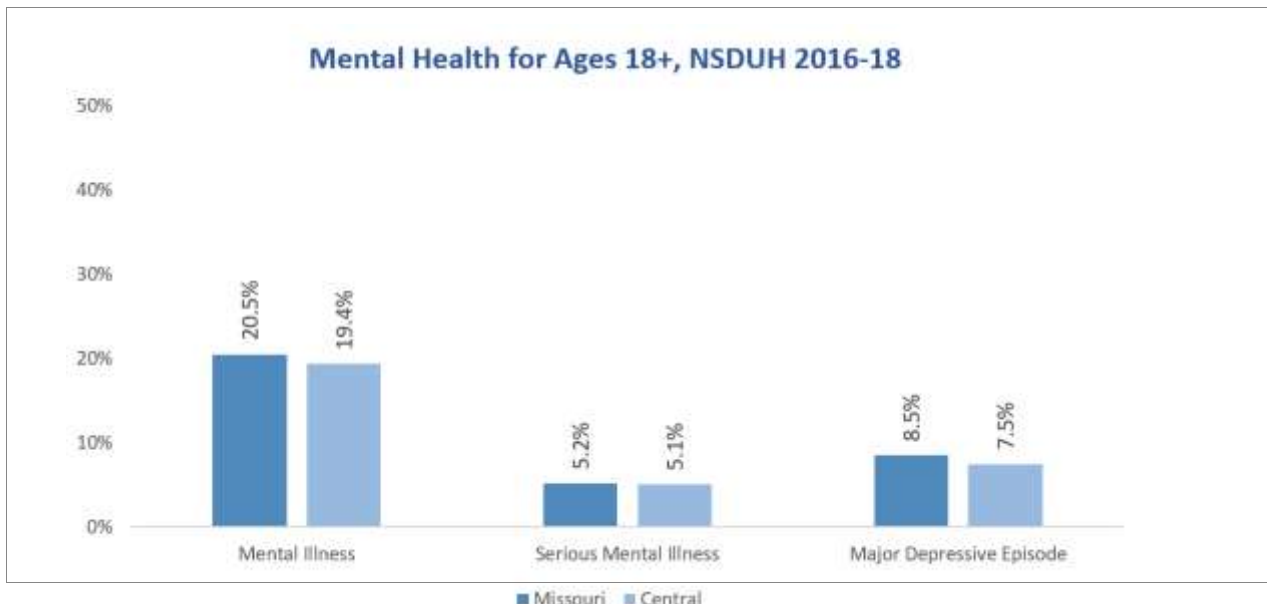
Mental Health Data for Macon County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 165 Macon County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Macon County, 16% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 5 Macon County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Madison County 2023



Madison County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 12,597 in 2021. Madison County ranks 75 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 5.0%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 11.6% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$50,529 in 2021.

Substance Use in Madison County

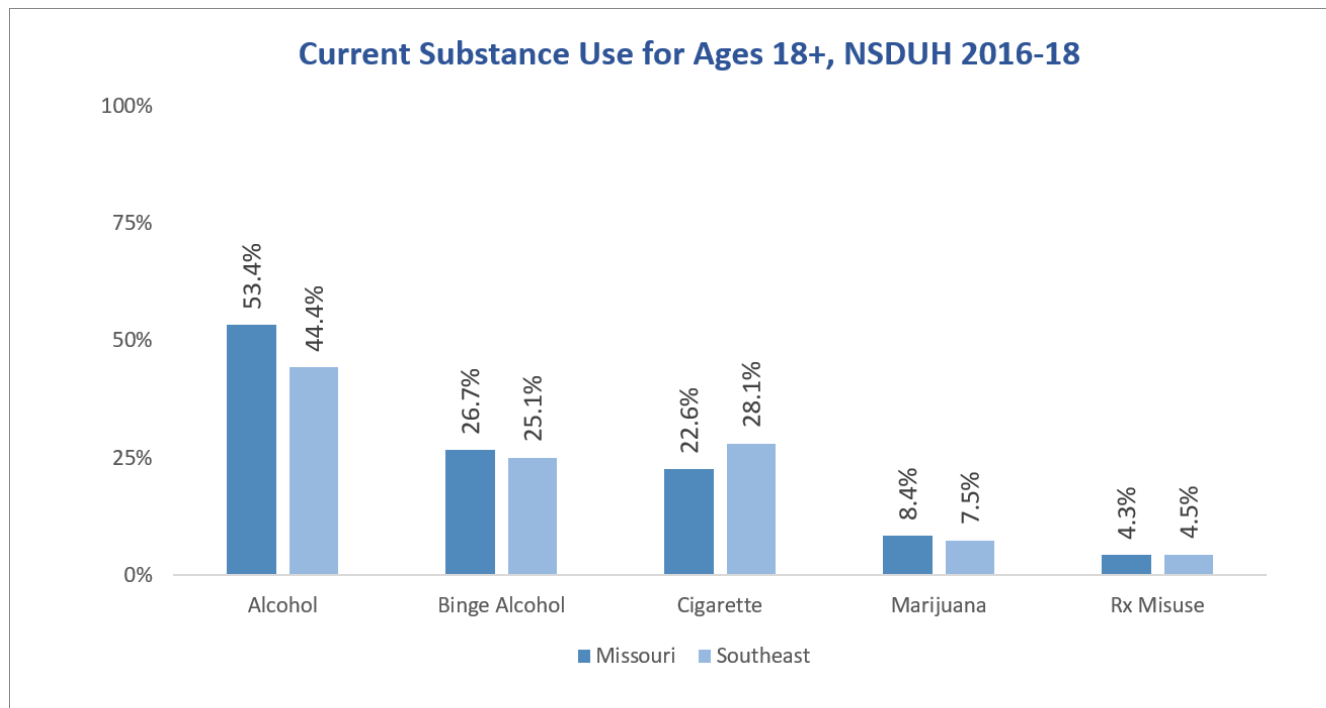
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Madison County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15.3%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 21.5%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Madison County residents had a total of 3 alcohol-related and 5 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 24 alcohol-related and 28 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 58 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 18 were primarily due to alcohol, 8 were primarily due to marijuana, and 5 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Madison County had 55 DWI arrests, 2 liquor law violations and 24 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Madison County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 8 in 2019 to 16 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
16	0	6	10	0	7	0	0

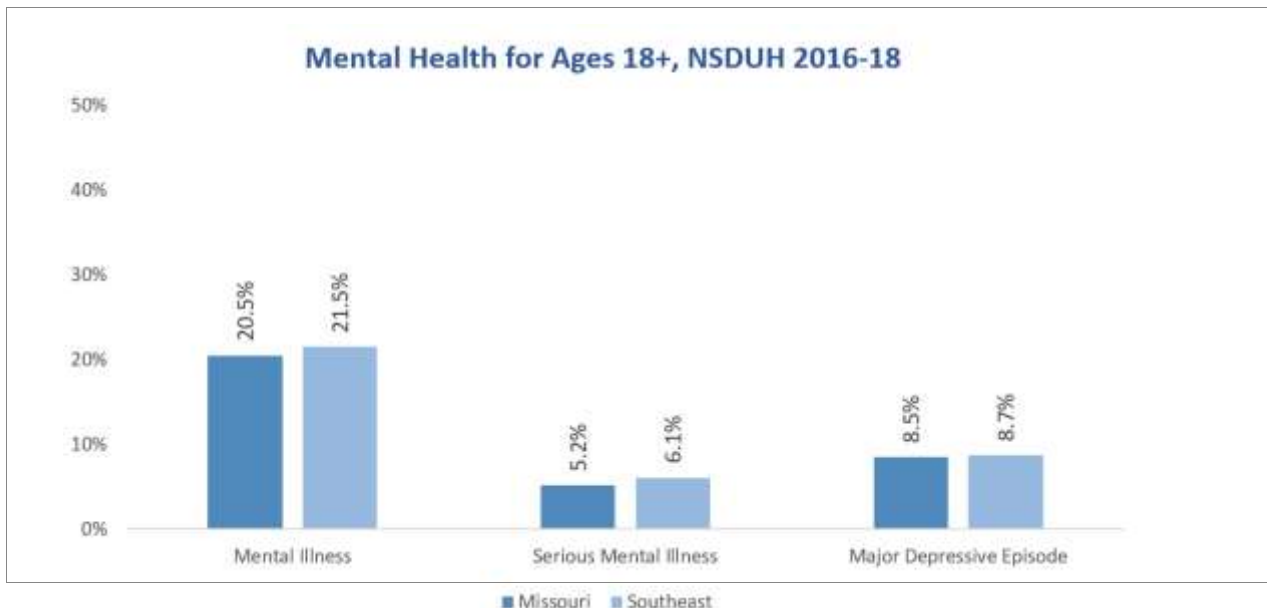
Mental Health Data for Madison County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 284 Madison County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Madison County, 17.2% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 3 Madison County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Maries County

2023



Maries County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 8,457 in 2021. Maries County ranks 95 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 5.3%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 15.8% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$50,434 in 2021.

Substance Use in Maries County

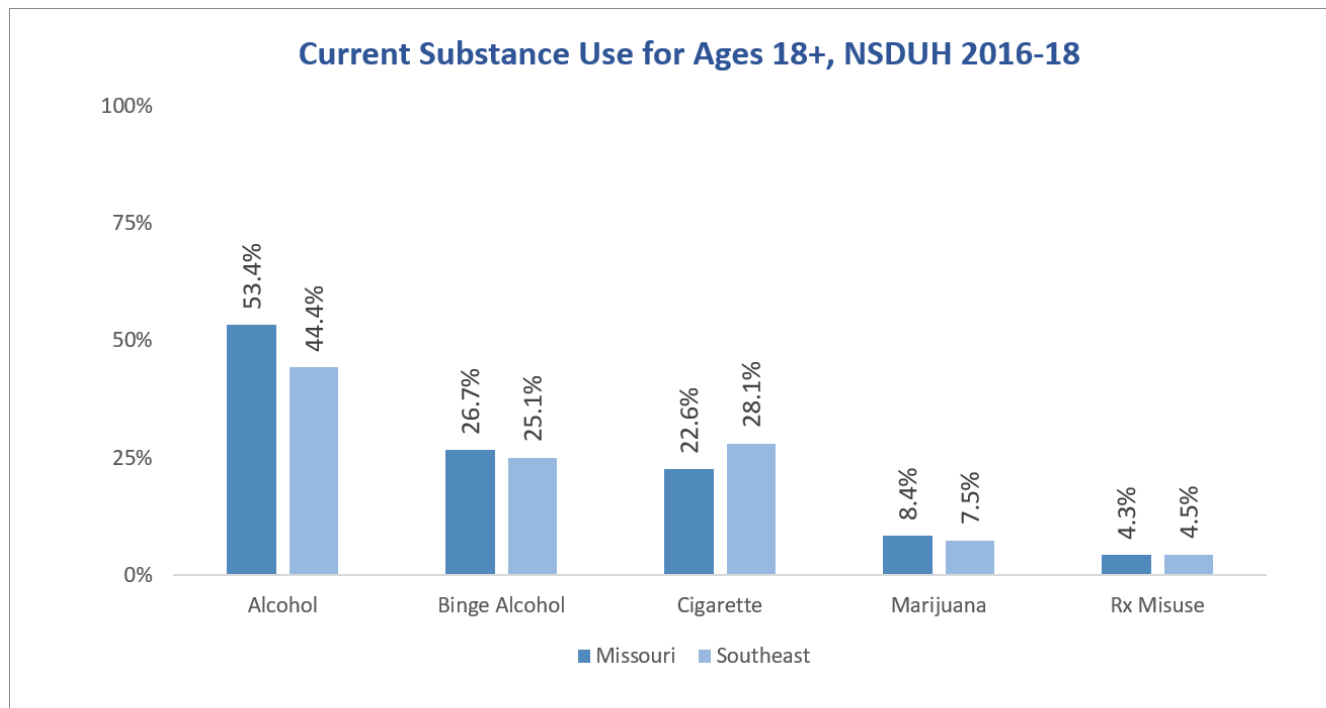
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Maries County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15.5%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 21.7%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Maries County residents had a total of 2 alcohol-related and 5 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 8 alcohol-related and 5 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 44 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 11 were primarily due to alcohol, 8 were primarily due to marijuana, and 5 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Maries County had 40 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 33 drug-related arrests. There were 1 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Maries County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 2 in 2019 to 32 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
32	0	2	30	0	2	0	2

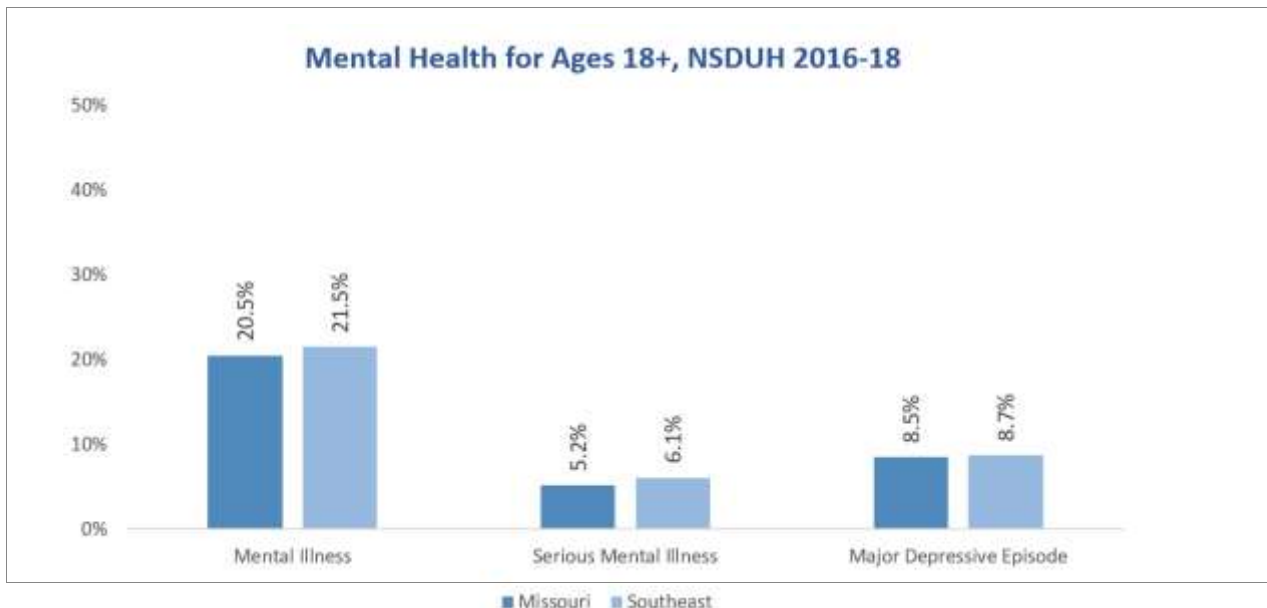
Mental Health Data for Maries County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 68 Maries County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Maries County, 16.9% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 0 Maries County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Marion County

2023



Marion County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 28,564 in 2021. Marion County ranks 40 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 3.8%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 17.8% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$56,213 in 2021.

Substance Use in Marion County

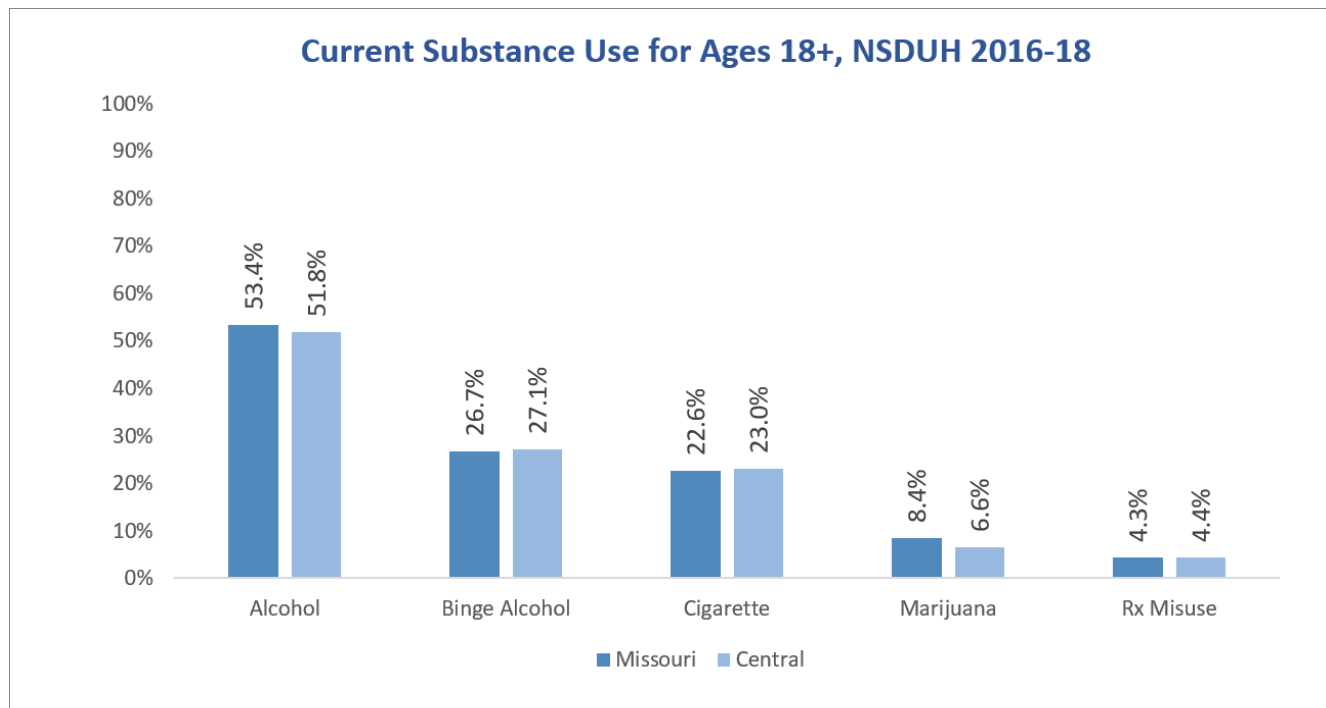
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Marion County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 16.5%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 20.9%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Marion County residents had a total of 4 alcohol-related and 7 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 74 alcohol-related and 42 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 312 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 82 were primarily due to alcohol, 59 were primarily due to marijuana, and 8 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Marion County had 154 DWI arrests, 18 liquor law violations and 325 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Marion County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 38 in 2019 to 42 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
42	1	10	31	1	11	1	5

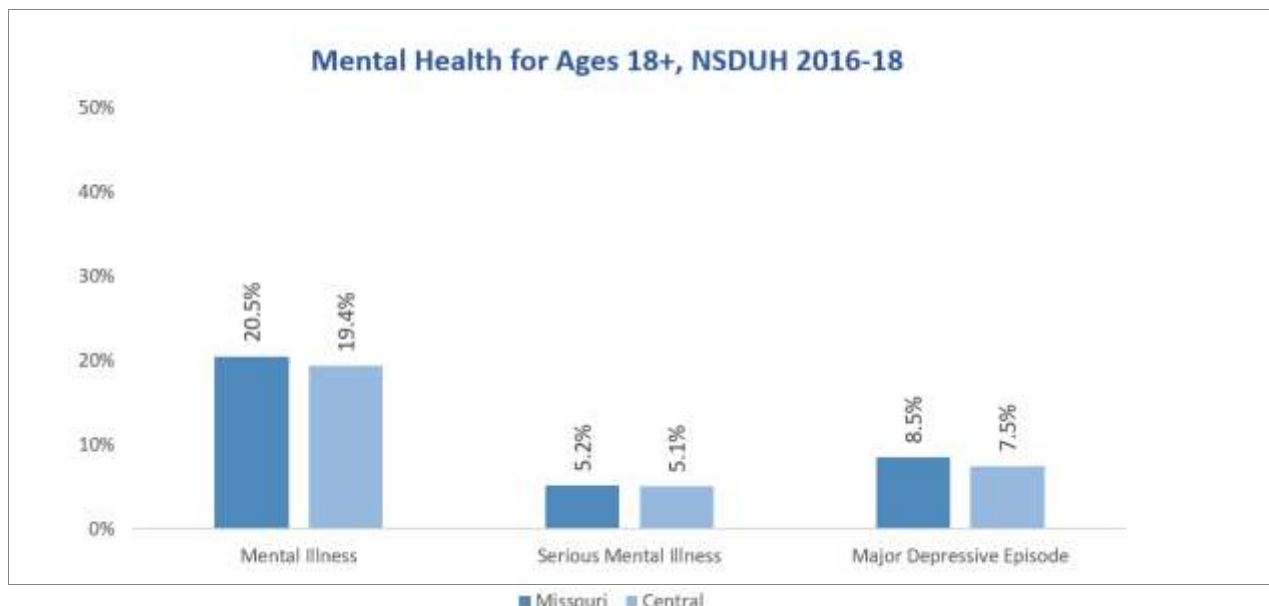
Mental Health Data for Marion County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 1355 Marion County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Marion County, 17.3% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 6 Marion County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile McDonald County 2023



McDonald County is located in Southwest Missouri and had a population of 23,267 in 2021. McDonald County ranks 48 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 6.2%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 18.1% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$43,086 in 2021.

Substance Use in McDonald County

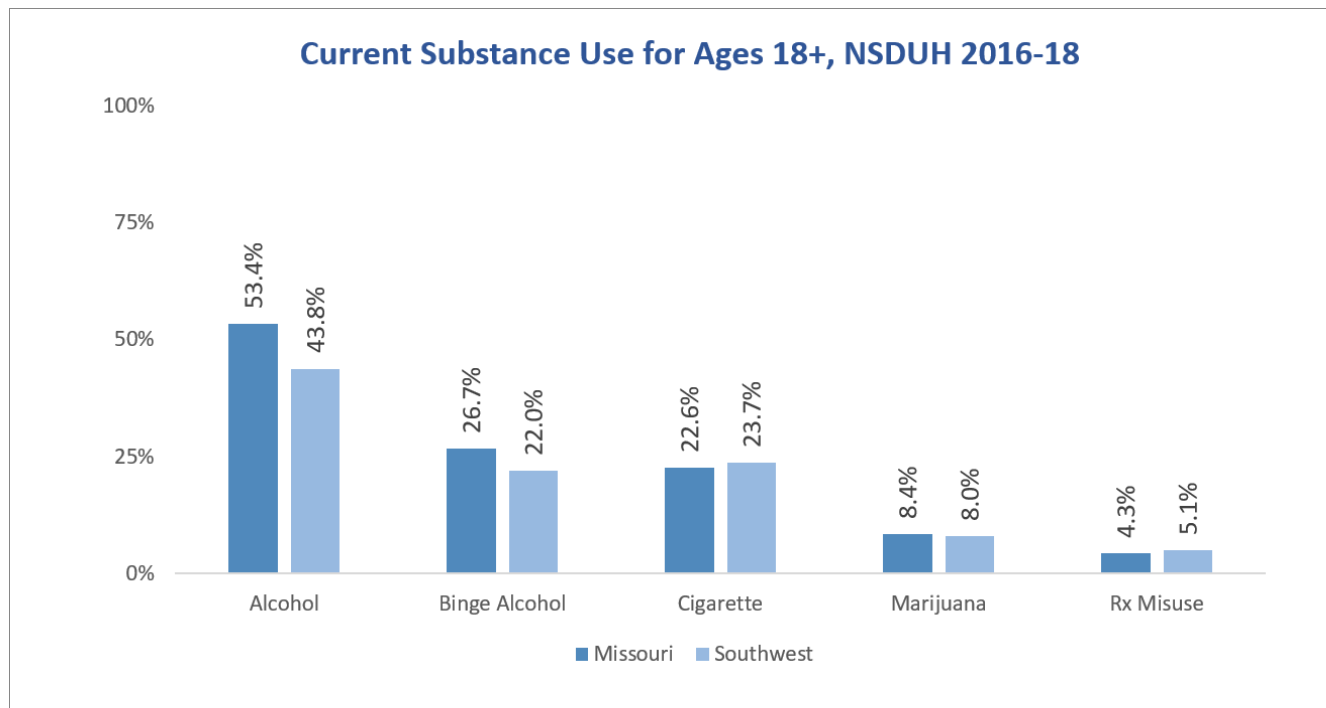
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in McDonald County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15.1%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 27.1%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southwest region, 43.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 22.0% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southwest region, 23.7% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southwest region, approximately 8.0% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 5.1% of adults in the Southwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, McDonald County residents had a total of 28 alcohol-related and 26 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 29 alcohol-related and 33 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 132 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 41 were primarily due to alcohol, 27 were primarily due to marijuana, and 16 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, McDonald County had 138 DWI arrests, 6 liquor law violations and 16 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in McDonald County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 51 in 2019 to 21 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
21	0	13	8	0	16	1	6

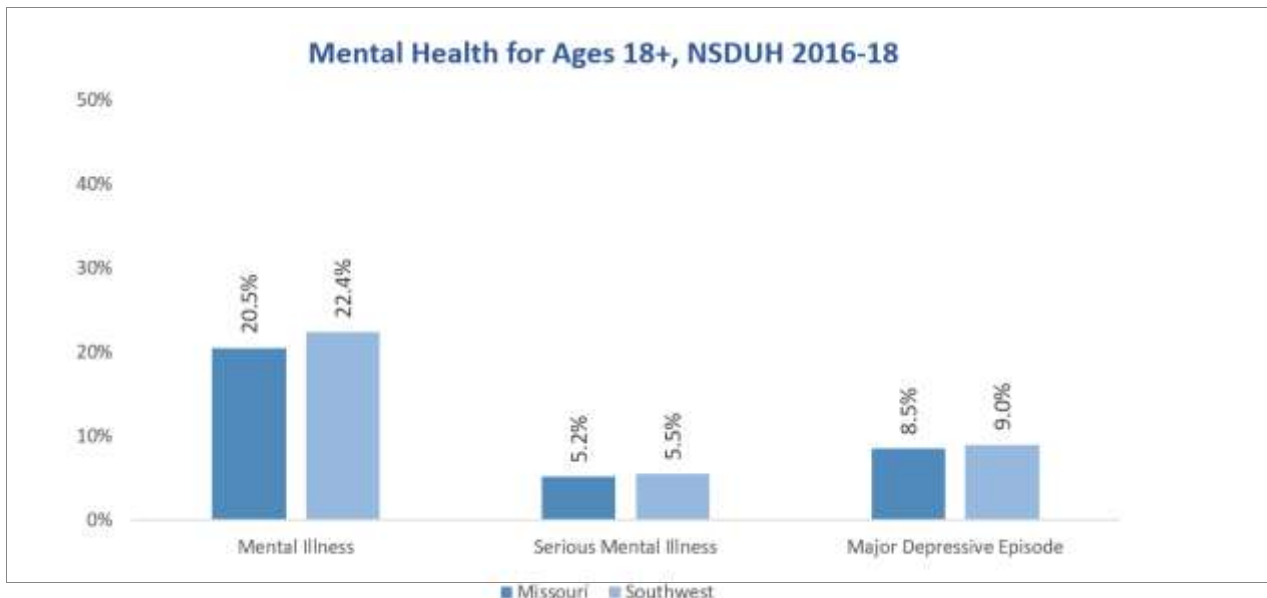
Mental Health Data for McDonald County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 271 McDonald County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In McDonald County, 18.8% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southwest Missouri, 22.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.5% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Southwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 8 McDonald County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Mercer County 2023



Mercer County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 3,561 in 2021. Mercer County ranks 114 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.2%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 13.5% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$52,105 in 2021.

Substance Use in Mercer County

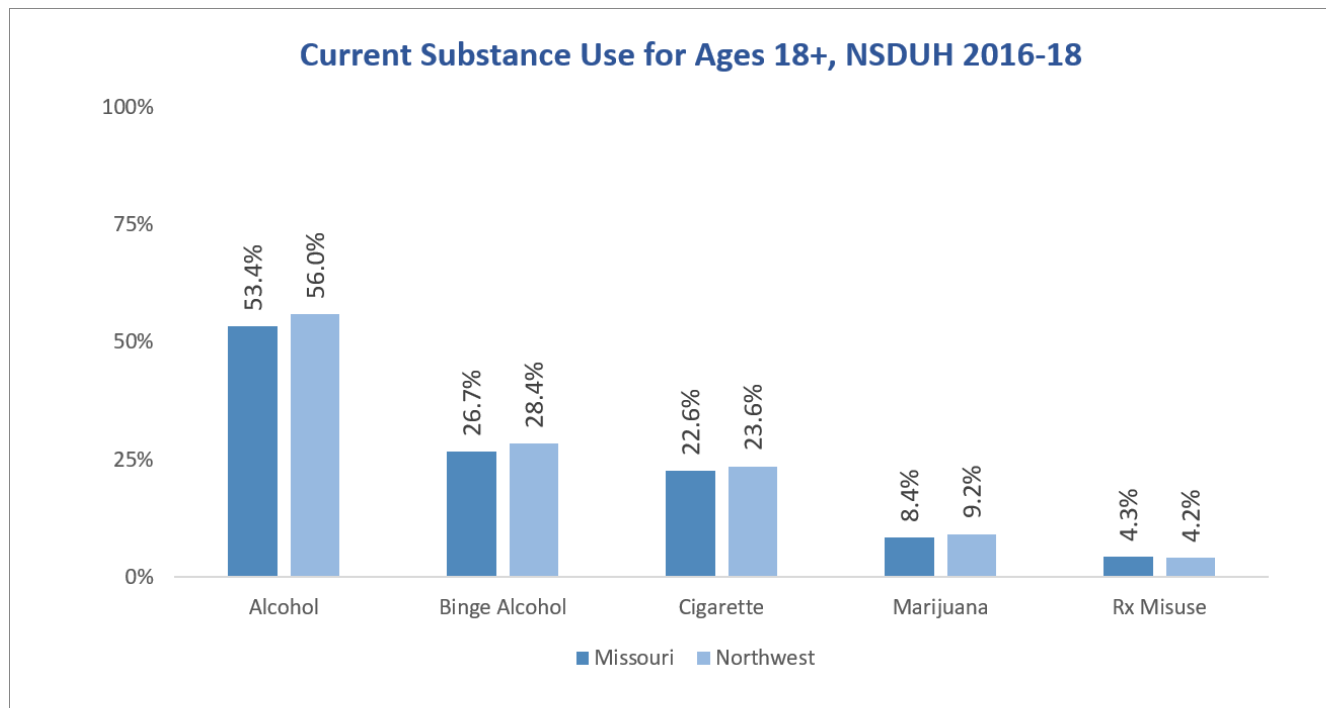
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Mercer County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.6%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 21.6%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 28.4% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Mercer County residents had a total of 0 alcohol-related and 0 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 4 alcohol-related and 1 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 15 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 0 were primarily due to alcohol, 0 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Mercer County had 8 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 0 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Mercer County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 2 in 2019 to 3 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0

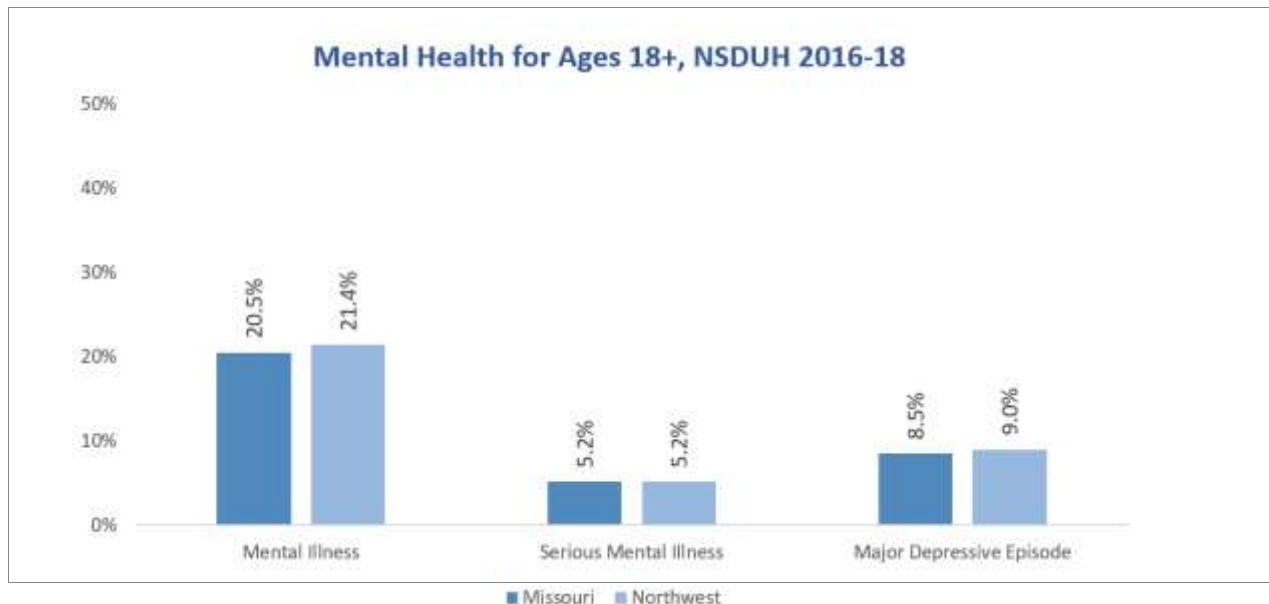
Mental Health Data for Mercer County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 42 Mercer County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Mercer County, 16.7% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 1 Mercer County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Miller County 2023



Miller County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 24,643 in 2021. Miller County ranks 45 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 5.7%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 14.9% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$47,288 in 2021.

Substance Use in Miller County

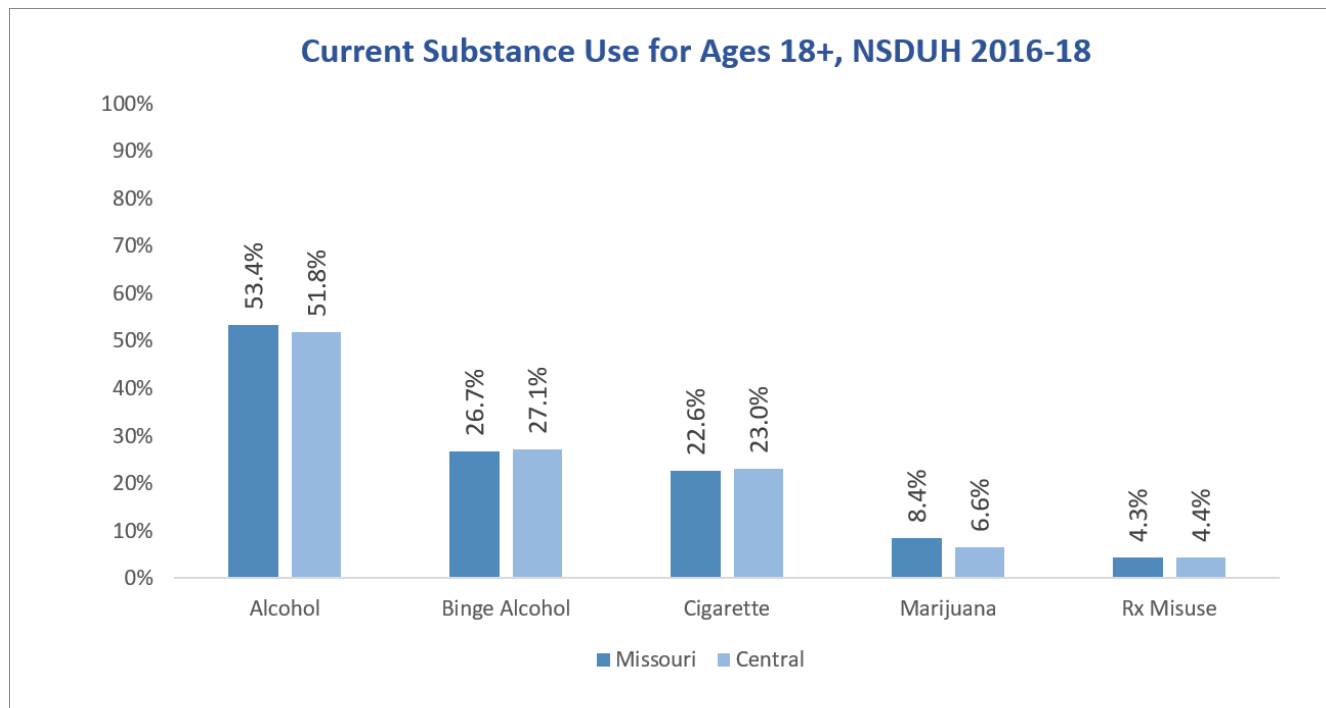
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Miller County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 16%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 21.8%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Miller County residents had a total of 10 alcohol-related and 9 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 30 alcohol-related and 25 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 189 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 45 were primarily due to alcohol, 25 were primarily due to marijuana, and 16 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Miller County had 142 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 28 drug-related arrests. There were 1 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Miller County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 46 in 2019 to 41 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
41	2	19	20	3	26	2	5

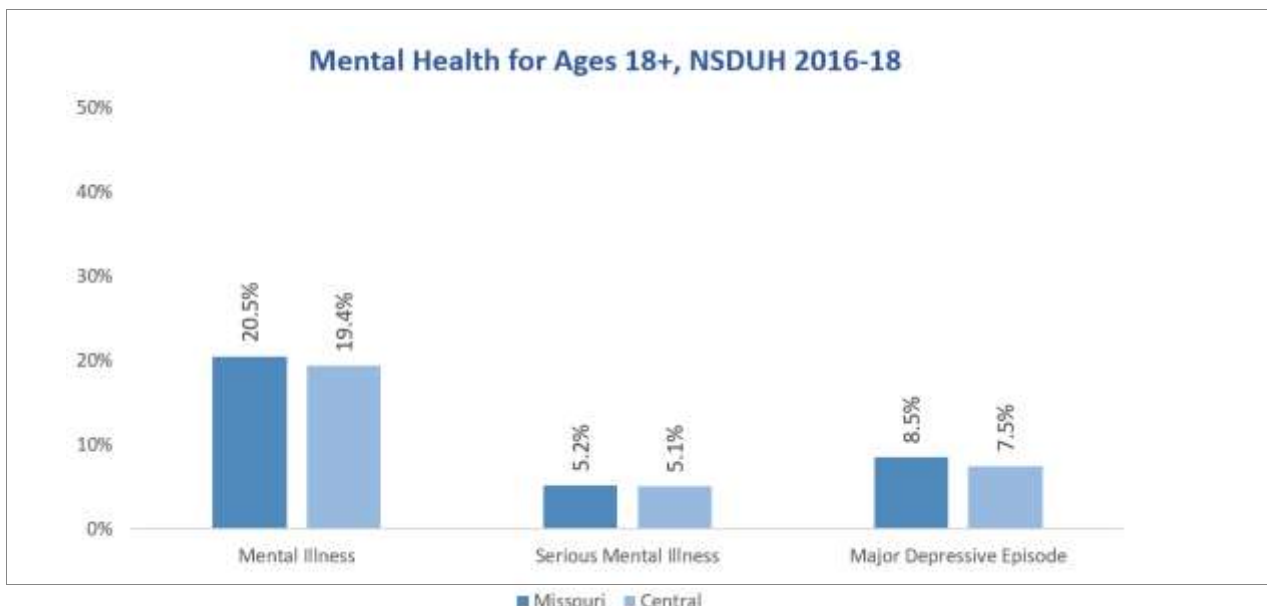
Mental Health Data for Miller County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 303 Miller County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Miller County, 17.3% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 4 Miller County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Mississippi County 2023



Mississippi County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 12,976 in 2021. Mississippi County ranks 74 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 6.3%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 23.4% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$39,127 in 2021.

Substance Use in Mississippi County

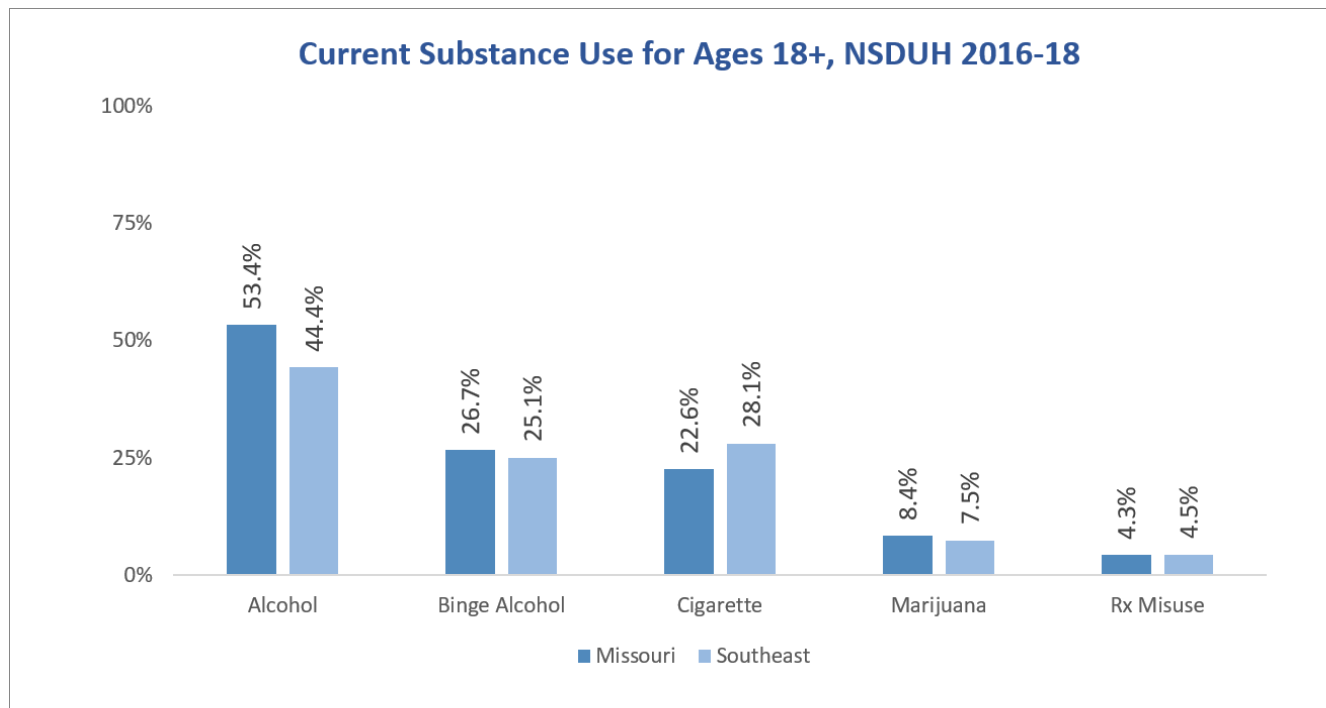
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Mississippi County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 13.9%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 28%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Mississippi County residents had a total of 3 alcohol-related and 4 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 23 alcohol-related and 49 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 134 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 21 were primarily due to alcohol, 21 were primarily due to marijuana, and 11 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Mississippi County had 52 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 48 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Mississippi County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 11 in 2019 to 8 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
8	0	1	7	0	1	1	2

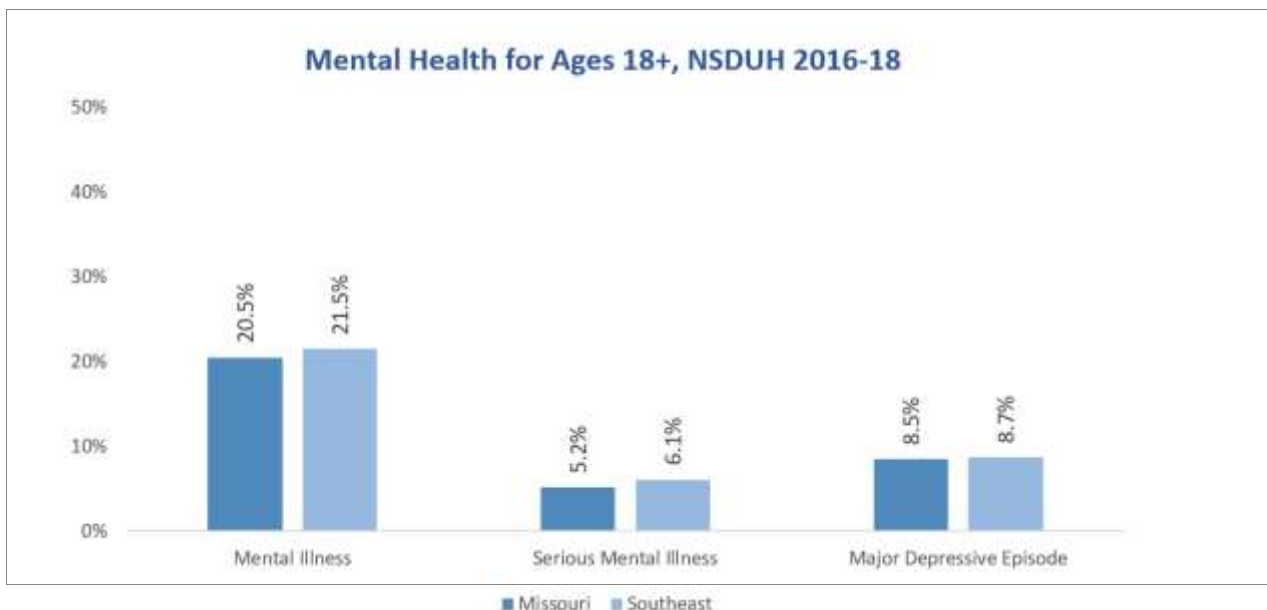
Mental Health Data for Mississippi County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 276 Mississippi County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Mississippi County, 19.5% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 3 Mississippi County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Moniteau County 2023



Moniteau County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 15,723 in 2021. Moniteau County ranks 67 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.2%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 11.5% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$58,900 in 2021.

Substance Use in Moniteau County

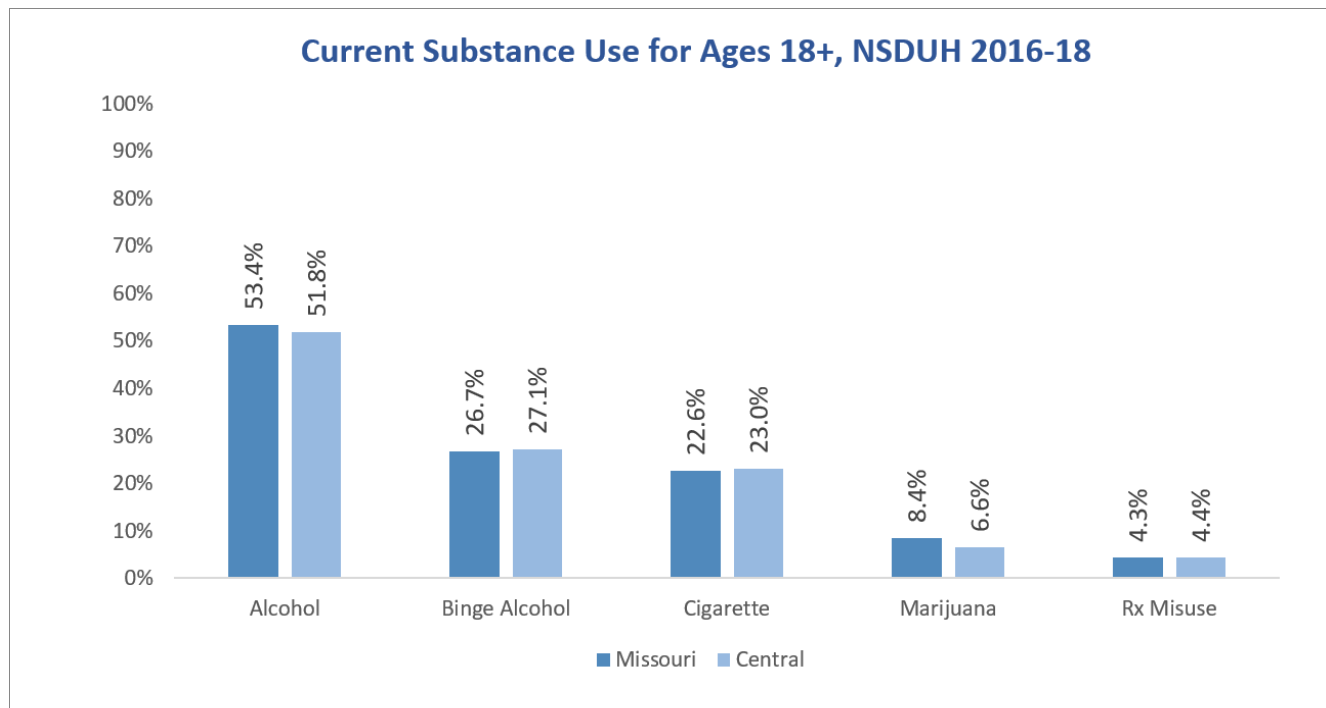
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Moniteau County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 16.9%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 20.6%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Moniteau County residents had a total of 6 alcohol-related and 1 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 12 alcohol-related and 9 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 62 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 18 were primarily due to alcohol, 9 were primarily due to marijuana, and 7 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Moniteau County had 42 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 0 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Moniteau County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 7 in 2019 to 10 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
10	1	3	6	1	8	0	0

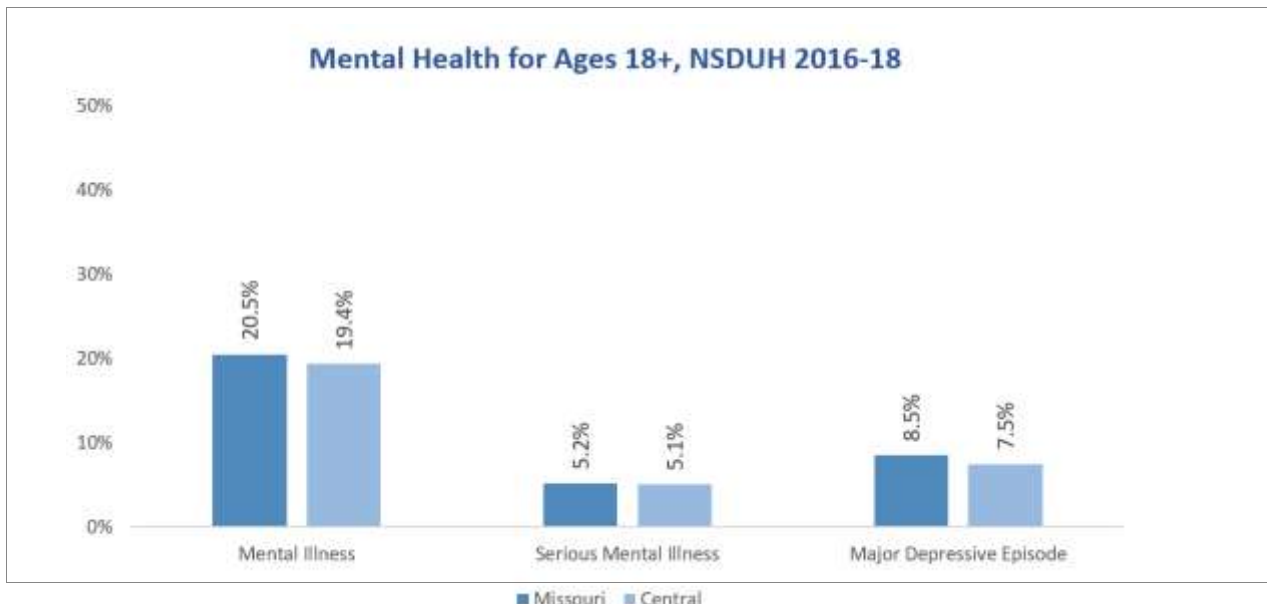
Mental Health Data for Moniteau County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 116 Moniteau County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Moniteau County, 17.1% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 2 Moniteau County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Monroe County 2023



Monroe County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 8,643 in 2021. Monroe County ranks 93 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 1.7%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 15.4% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$46,441 in 2021.

Substance Use in Monroe County

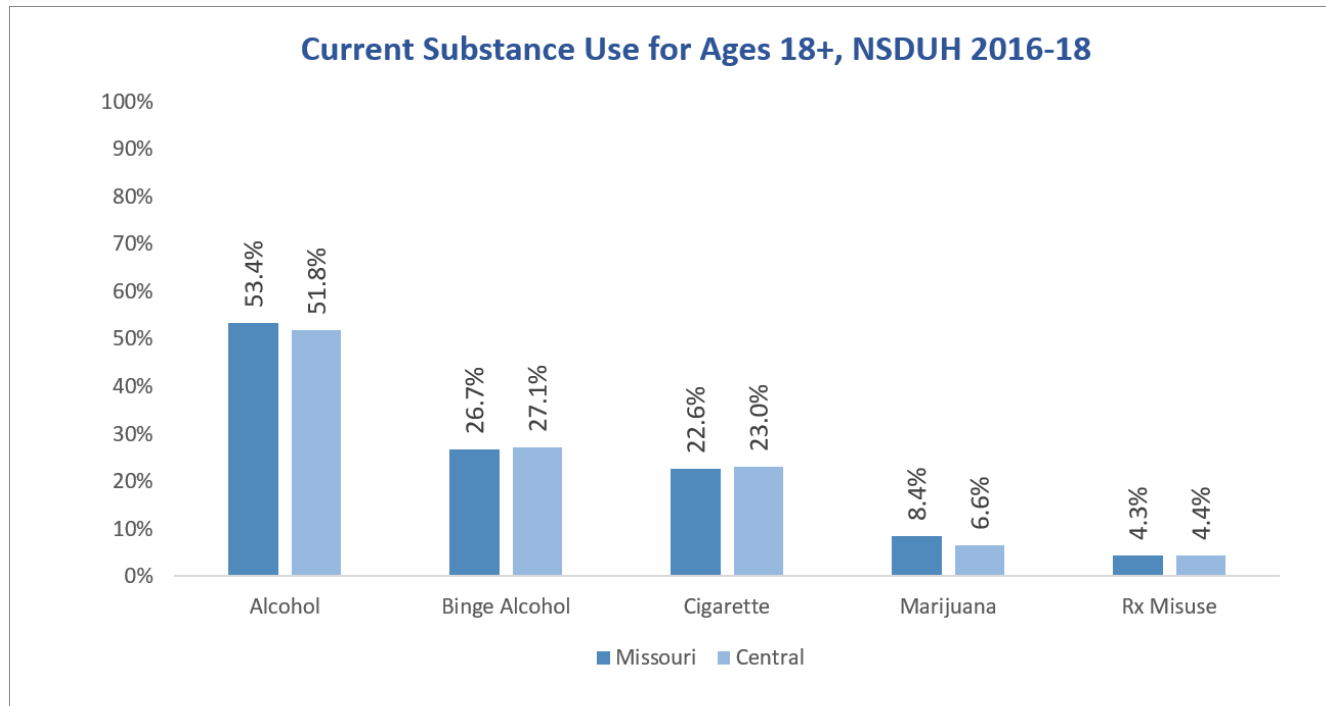
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Monroe County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.5%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 20.9%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Monroe County residents had a total of 3 alcohol-related and 4 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 21 alcohol-related and 9 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 39 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 13 were primarily due to alcohol, 6 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Monroe County had 22 DWI arrests, 2 liquor law violations and 13 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Monroe County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 7 in 2019 to 9 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
9	0	4	5	0	5	0	2

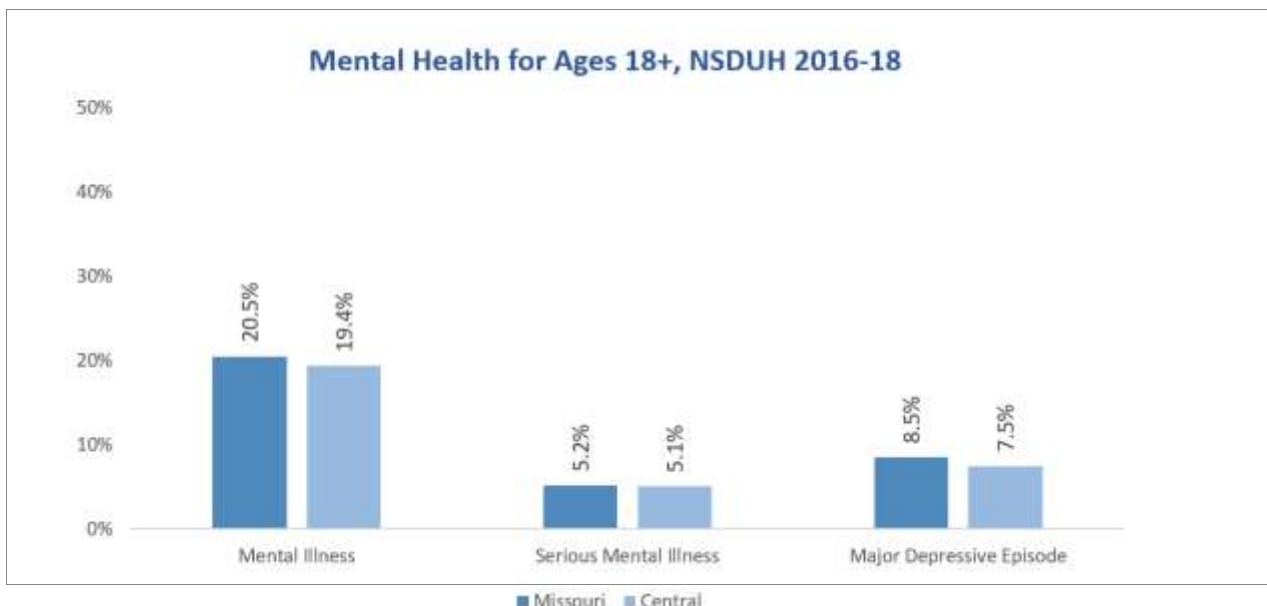
Mental Health Data for Monroe County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 148 Monroe County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Monroe County, 16.3% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 2 Monroe County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Montgomery County 2023



Montgomery County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 11,384 in 2021. Montgomery County ranks 80 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 3.0%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 15.2% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$54,390 in 2021.

Substance Use in Montgomery County

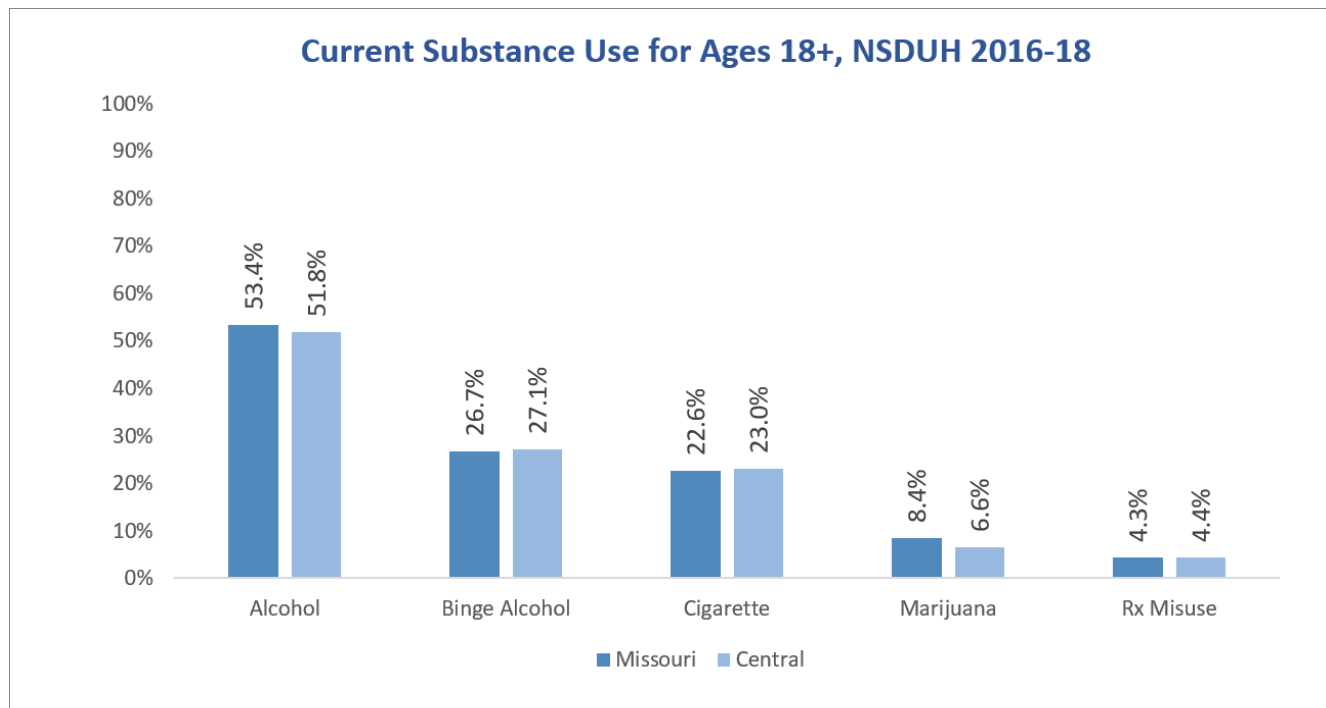
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Montgomery County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 22.2%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Montgomery County residents had a total of 5 alcohol-related and 4 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 16 alcohol-related and 16 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 77 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 19 were primarily due to alcohol, 18 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Montgomery County had 56 DWI arrests, 1 liquor law violations and 29 drug-related arrests. There were 1 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Montgomery County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 13 in 2019 to 20 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
20	2	8	10	2	10	1	1

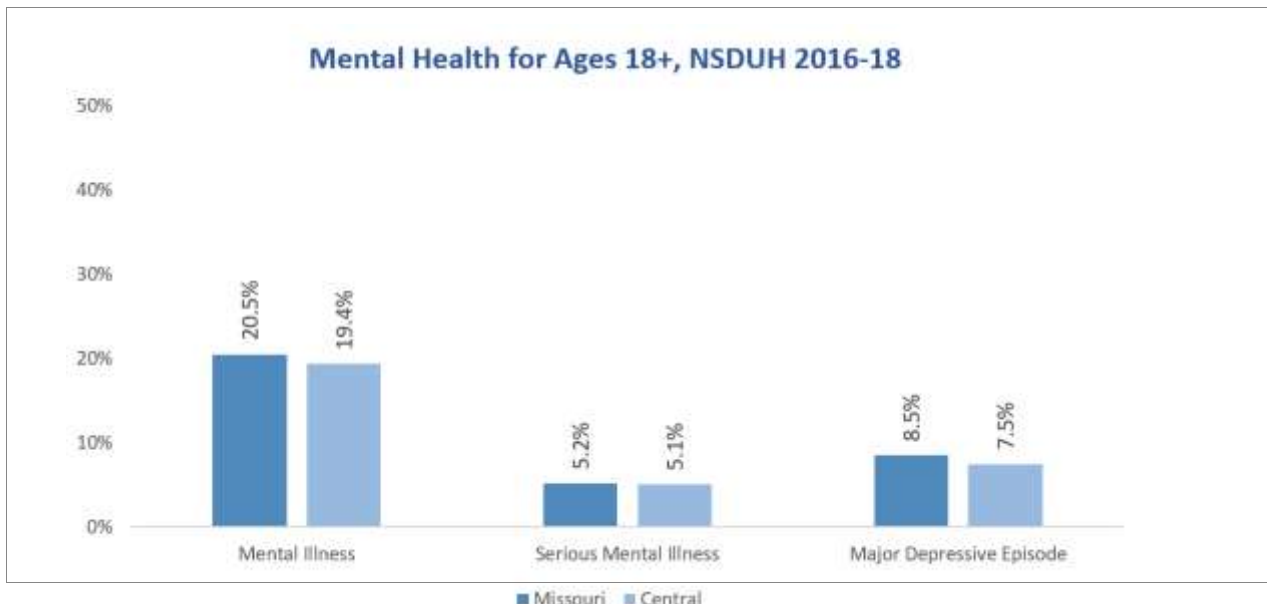
Mental Health Data for Montgomery County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 105 Montgomery County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Montgomery County, 17.5% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 3 Montgomery County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Morgan County 2023



Morgan County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 20,883 in 2021. Morgan County ranks 54 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.6%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 20% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$46,078 in 2021.

Substance Use in Morgan County

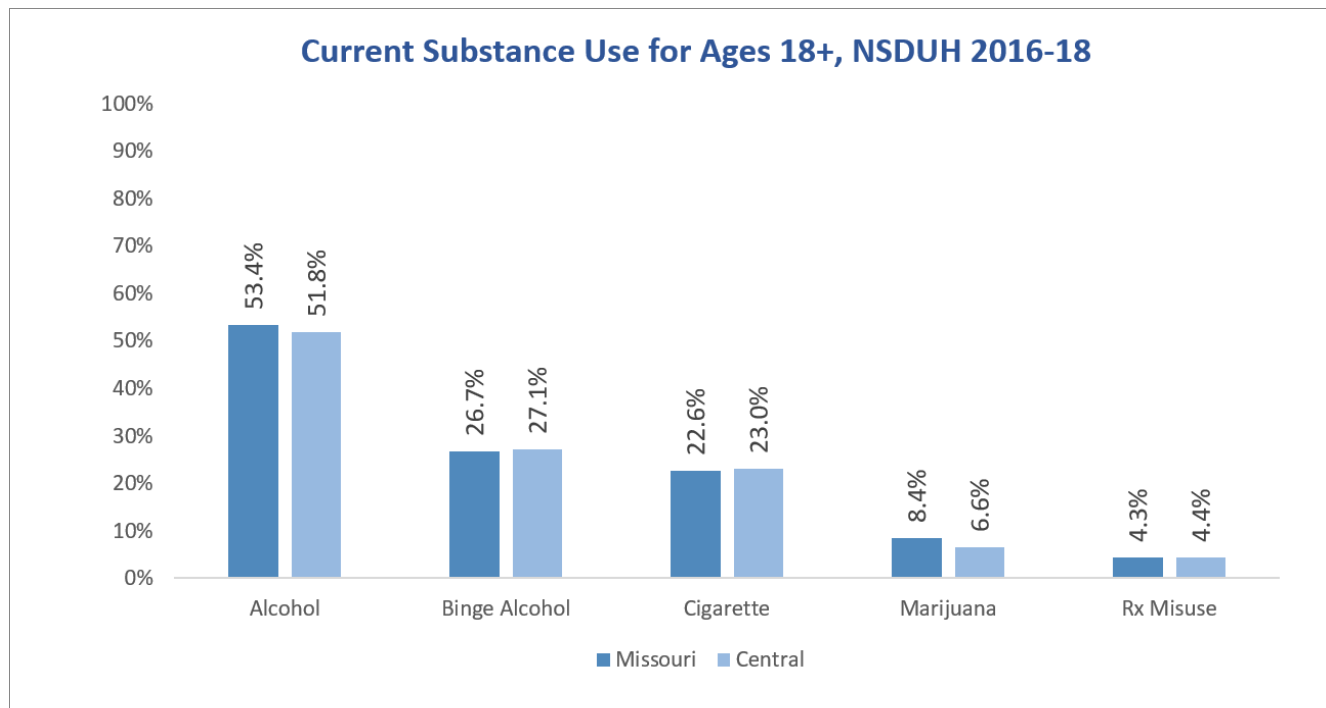
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Morgan County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.1%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 24%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Morgan County residents had a total of 15 alcohol-related and 4 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 42 alcohol-related and 25 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 73 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 19 were primarily due to alcohol, 9 were primarily due to marijuana, and 7 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Morgan County had 73 DWI arrests, 1 liquor law violations and 25 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Morgan County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 32 in 2019 to 38 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
38	0	13	25	0	15	1	0

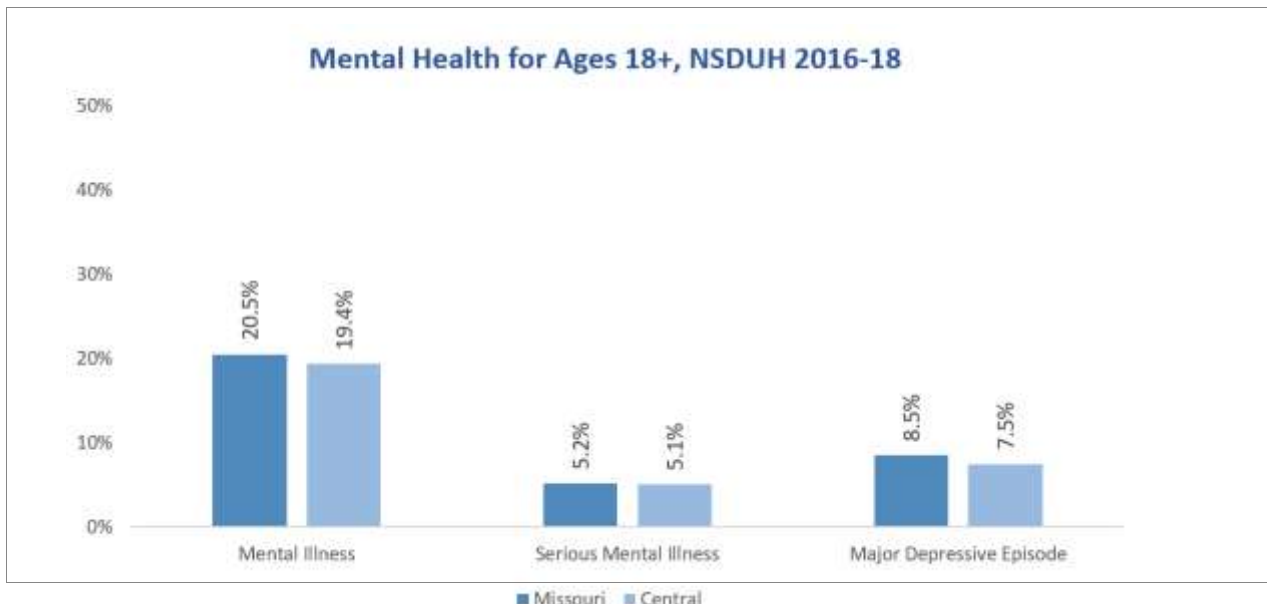
Mental Health Data for Morgan County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 189 Morgan County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Morgan County, 17.5% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 6 Morgan County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile New Madrid County 2023



New Madrid County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 16,658 in 2021. New Madrid County ranks 64 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.5%. This was similar to the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 19.6% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$42,370 in 2021.

Substance Use in New Madrid County

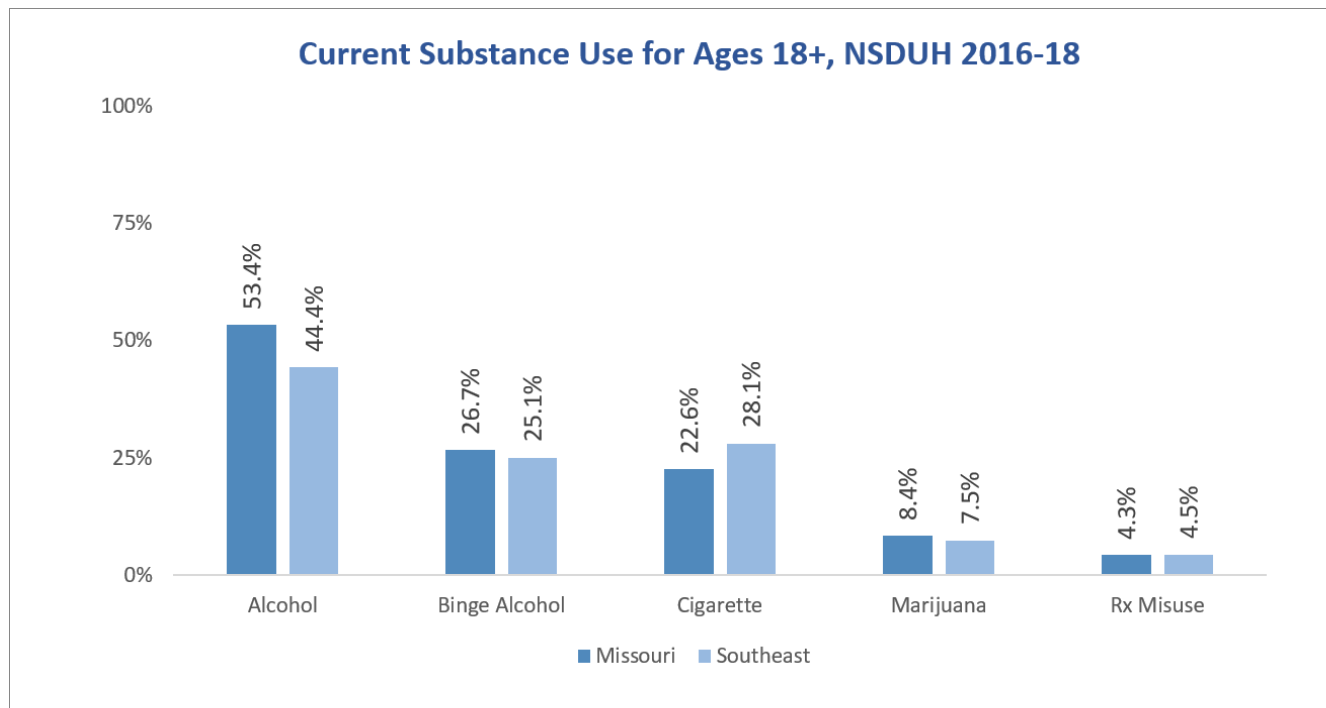
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in New Madrid County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 13.5%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 25.5%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, New Madrid County residents had a total of 0 alcohol-related and 9 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 19 alcohol-related and 55 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 136 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 20 were primarily due to alcohol, 39 were primarily due to marijuana, and 19 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, New Madrid County had 75 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 52 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in New Madrid County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 8 in 2019 to 19 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
19	0	6	13	0	8	0	6

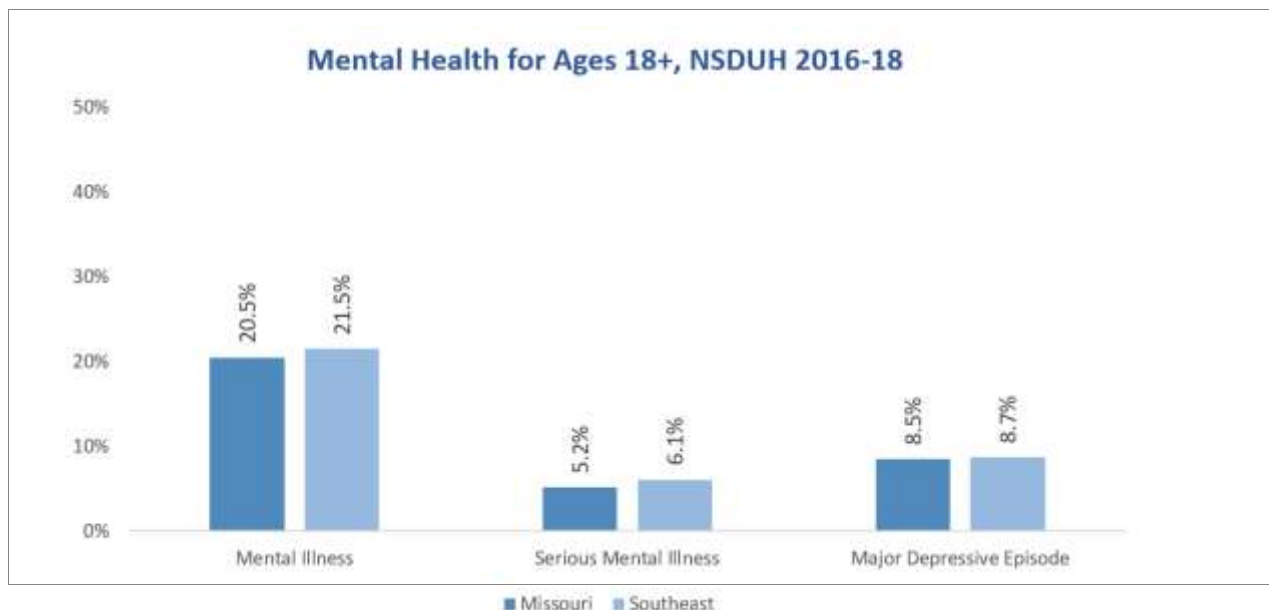
Mental Health Data for New Madrid County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 302 New Madrid County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In New Madrid County, 18.8% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 1 New Madrid County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Newton County

2023



Newton County is located in Southwest Missouri and had a population of 58,634 in 2021. Newton County ranks 19 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.7%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 14.7% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$55,820 in 2021.

Substance Use in Newton County

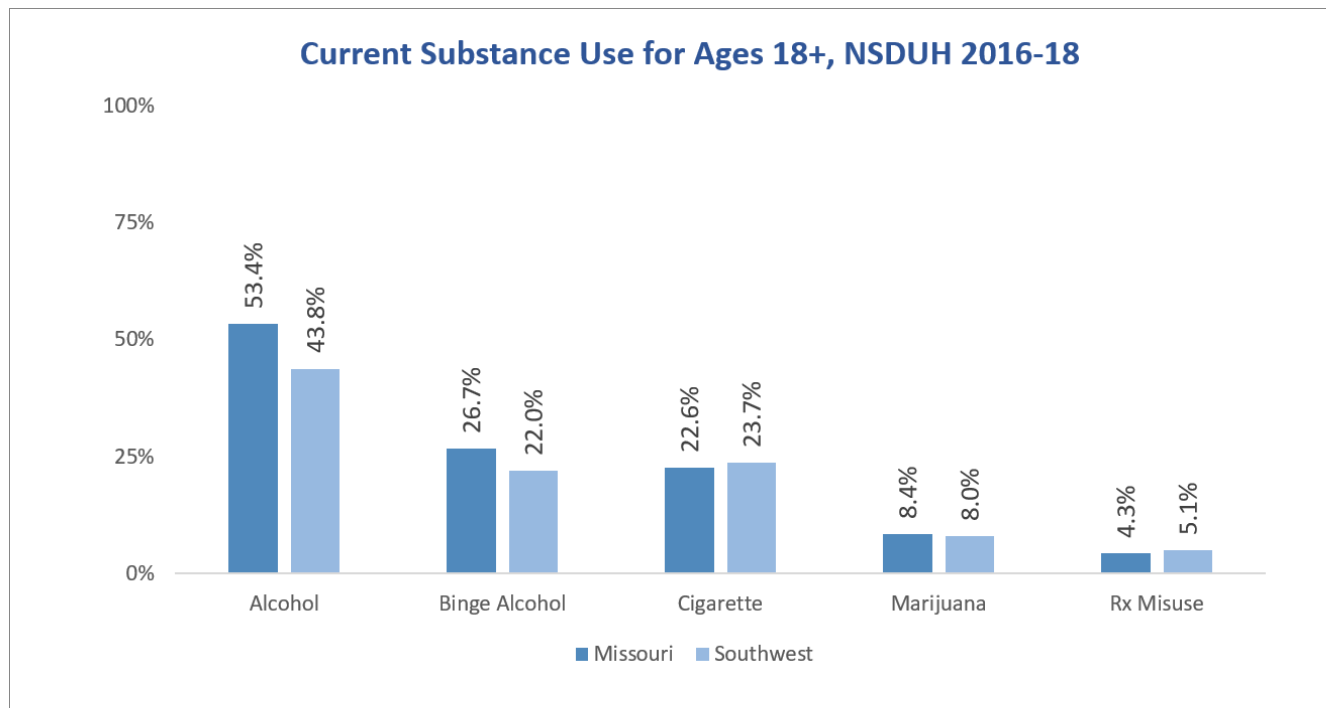
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Newton County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15.2%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 20.9%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southwest region, 43.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 22.0% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southwest region, 23.7% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southwest region, approximately 8.0% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 5.1% of adults in the Southwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Newton County residents had a total of 77 alcohol-related and 47 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 158 alcohol-related and 102 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 322 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 99 were primarily due to alcohol, 47 were primarily due to marijuana, and 52 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Newton County had 270 DWI arrests, 29 liquor law violations and 241 drug-related arrests. There were 3 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Newton County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 59 in 2019 to 65 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
65	5	30	30	6	42	2	9

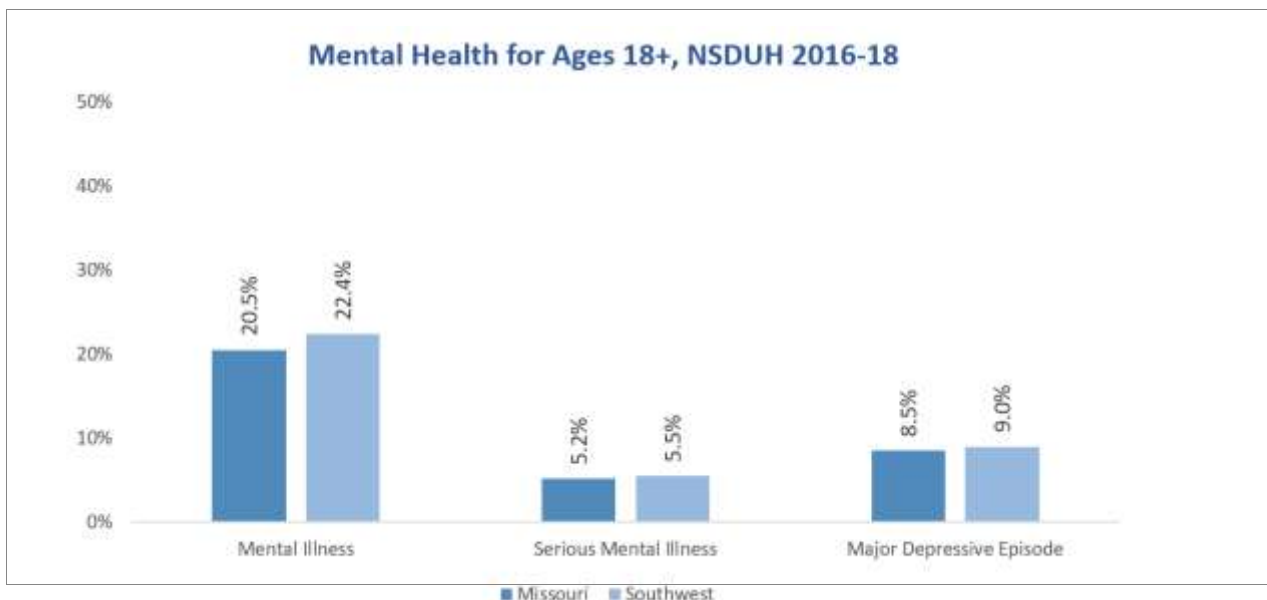
Mental Health Data for Newton County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 797 Newton County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Newton County, 16.7% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southwest Missouri, 22.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.5% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Southwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 15 Newton County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Nodaway County 2023



Nodaway County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 21,571 in 2021. Nodaway County ranks 52 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 2.4%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 20.7% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$47,669 in 2021.

Substance Use in Nodaway County

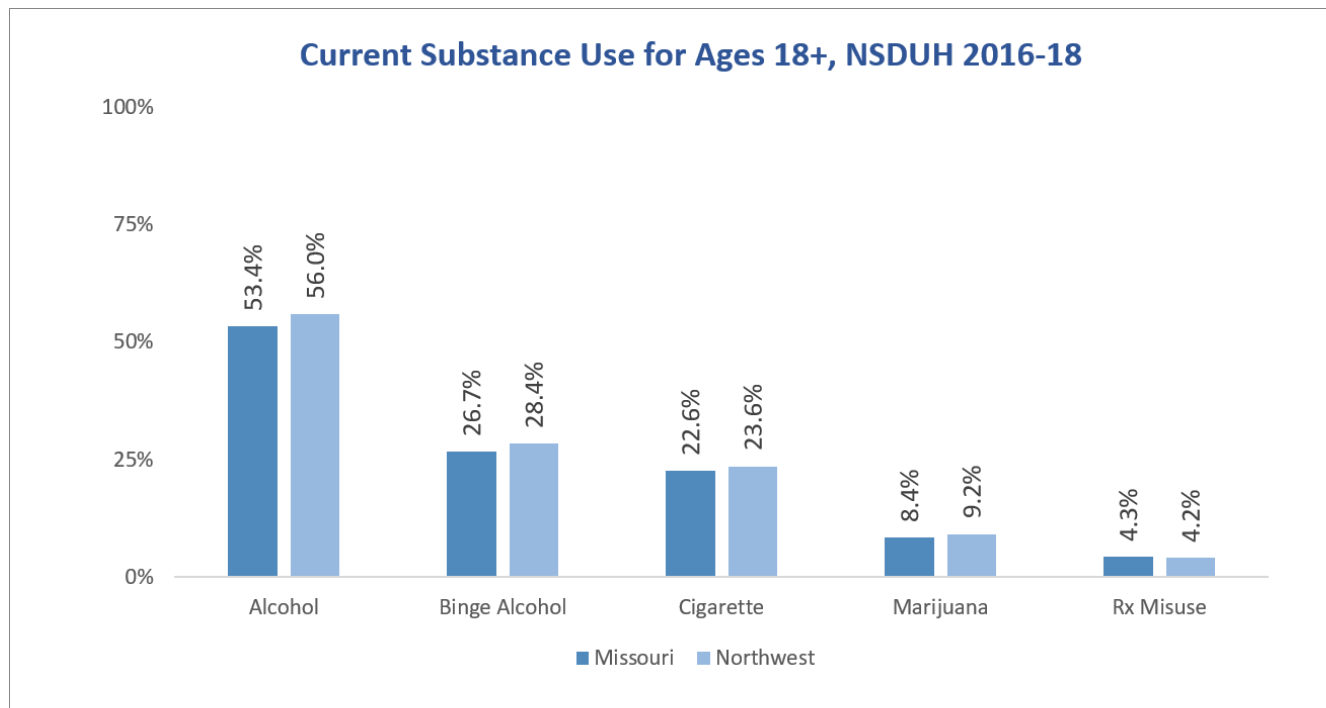
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Nodaway County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 18.8%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 15.9%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 28.4% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Nodaway County residents had a total of 13 alcohol-related and 11 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 28 alcohol-related and 18 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 75 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 20 were primarily due to alcohol, 20 were primarily due to marijuana, and 7 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Nodaway County had 129 DWI arrests, 120 liquor law violations and 75 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Nodaway County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 16 in 2019 to 24 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
24	0	12	12	0	15	0	3

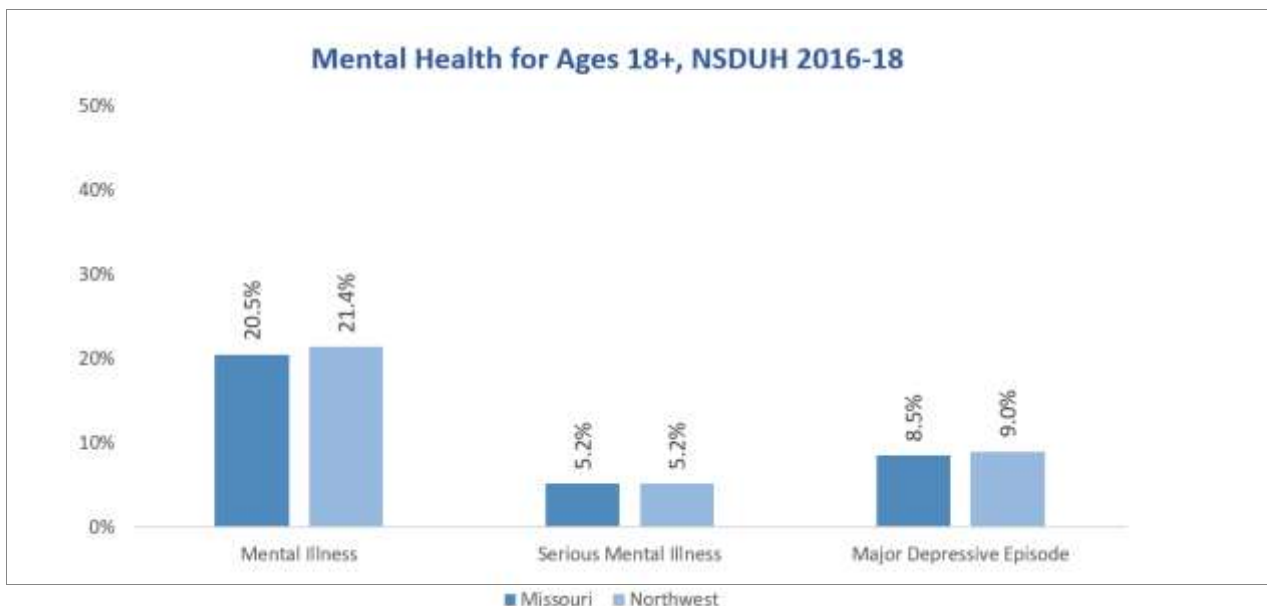
Mental Health Data for Nodaway County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 156 Nodaway County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Nodaway County, 18.8% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 1 Nodaway County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Oregon County 2023



Oregon County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 8,891 in 2021. Oregon County ranks 90 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 5.5%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 25.4% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$35,972 in 2021.

Substance Use in Oregon County

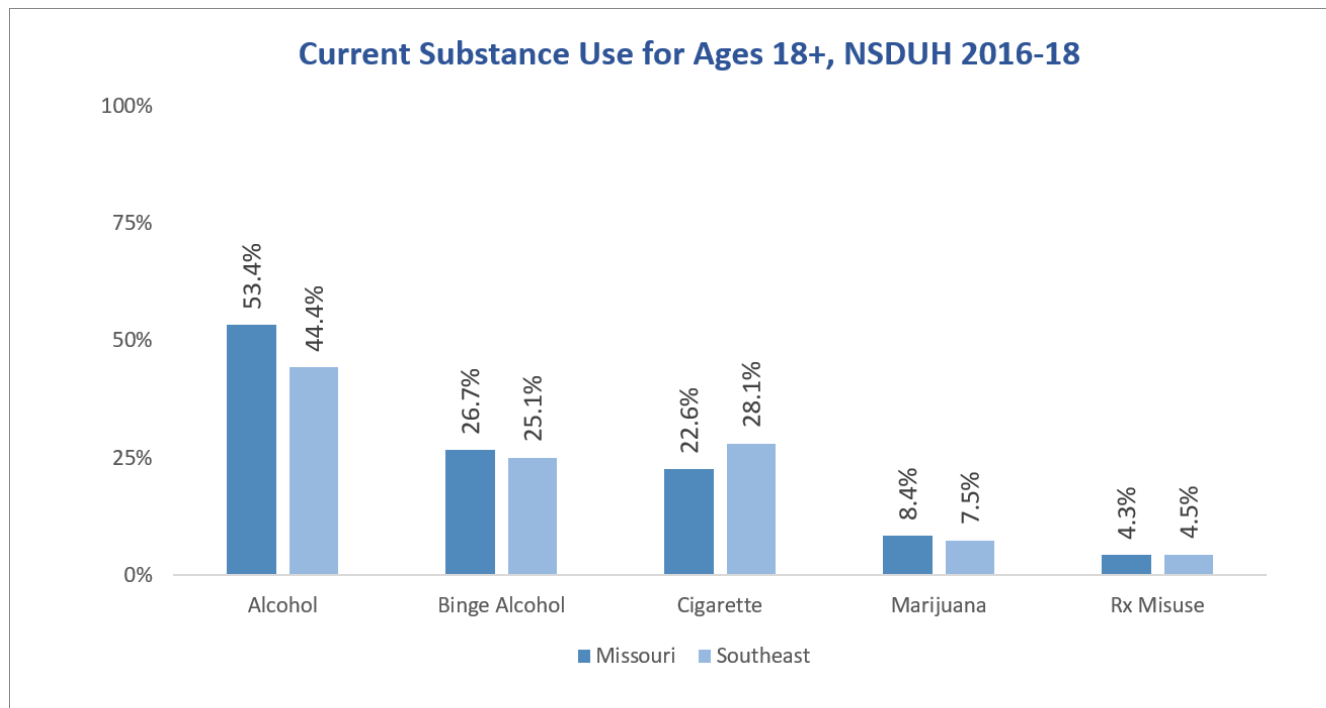
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Oregon County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 13.1%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 27.7%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Oregon County residents had a total of 3 alcohol-related and 1 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 24 alcohol-related and 7 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 36 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 12 were primarily due to alcohol, 8 were primarily due to marijuana, and 8 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Oregon County had 18 DWI arrests, 1 liquor law violations and 8 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Oregon County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 11 in 2019 to 10 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
10	0	5	5	0	5	0	0

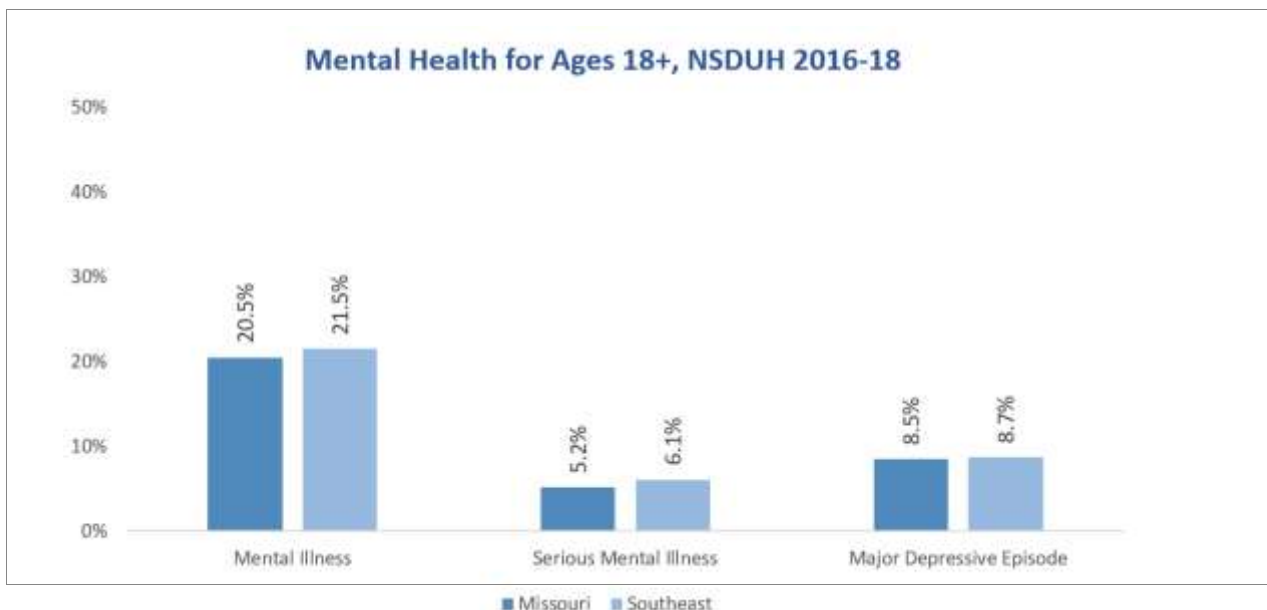
Mental Health Data for Oregon County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 137 Oregon County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Oregon County, 19% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 1 Oregon County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Osage County 2023



Osage County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 13,372 in 2021. Osage County ranks 73 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 1.4%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 8.2% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$67,088 in 2021.

Substance Use in Osage County

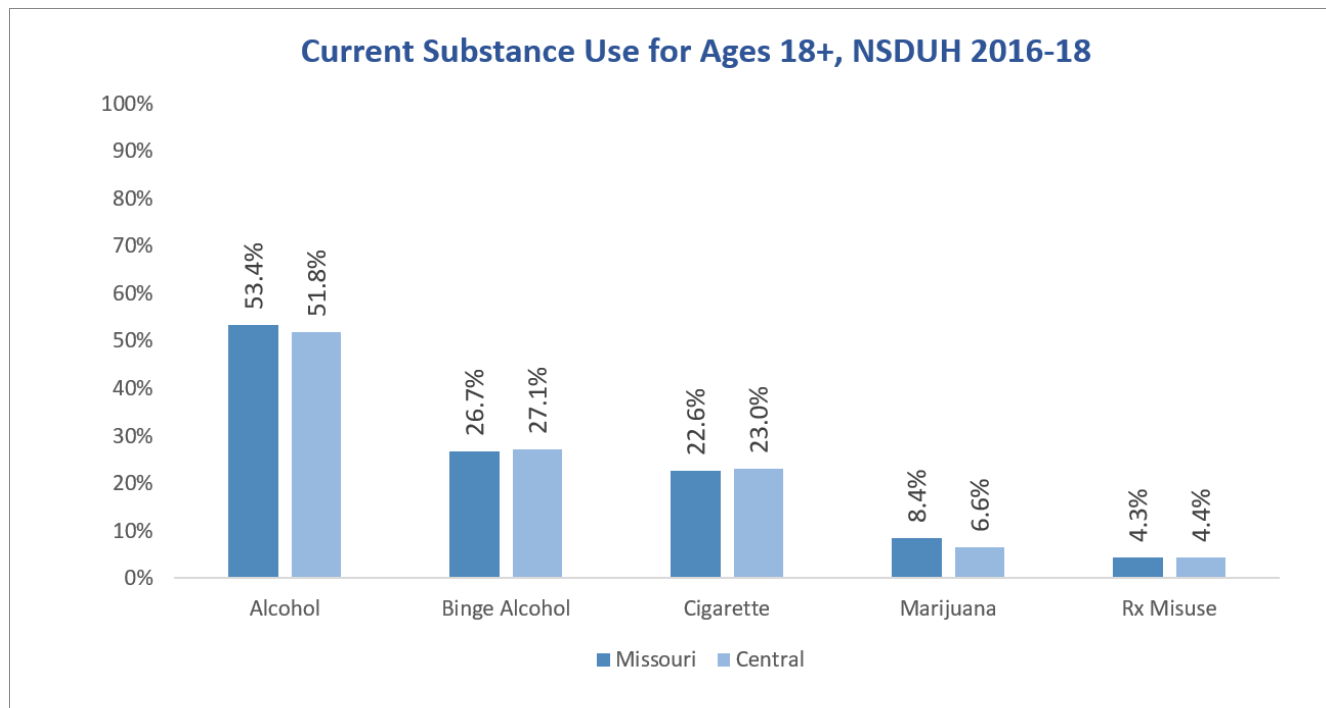
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Osage County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 17.1%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 17.7%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Osage County residents had a total of 13 alcohol-related and 1 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 14 alcohol-related and 7 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 43 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 19 were primarily due to alcohol, 5 were primarily due to marijuana, and 5 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Osage County had 41 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 10 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Osage County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 10 in 2019 to 9 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
9	0	3	6	0	3	0	2

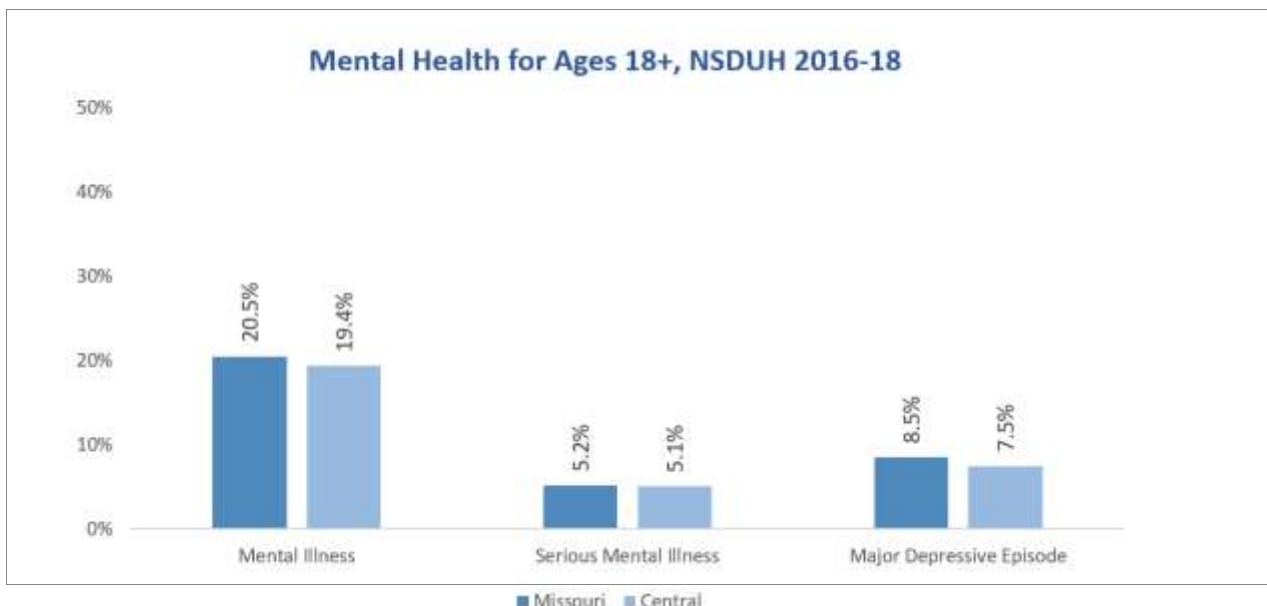
Mental Health Data for Osage County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 72 Osage County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Osage County, 15.7% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 5 Osage County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Ozark County 2023



Ozark County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 8,664 in 2021. Ozark County ranks 92 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 6.8%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 21.9% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$36,402 in 2021.

Substance Use in Ozark County

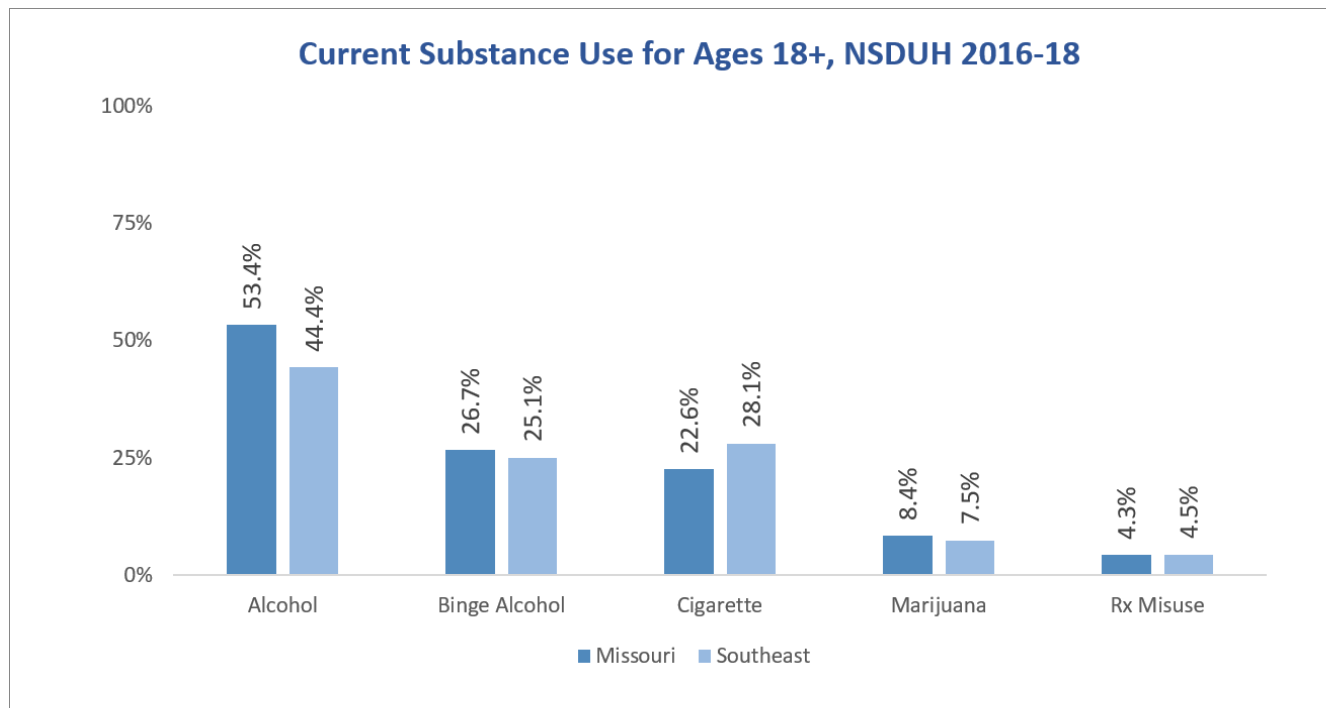
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Ozark County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 12.6%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 25.8%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Ozark County residents had a total of 1 alcohol-related and 0 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 4 alcohol-related and 5 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 30 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 11 were primarily due to alcohol, 0 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Ozark County had 17 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 4 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Ozark County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 9 in 2019 to 7 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
7	0	4	3	0	6	0	1

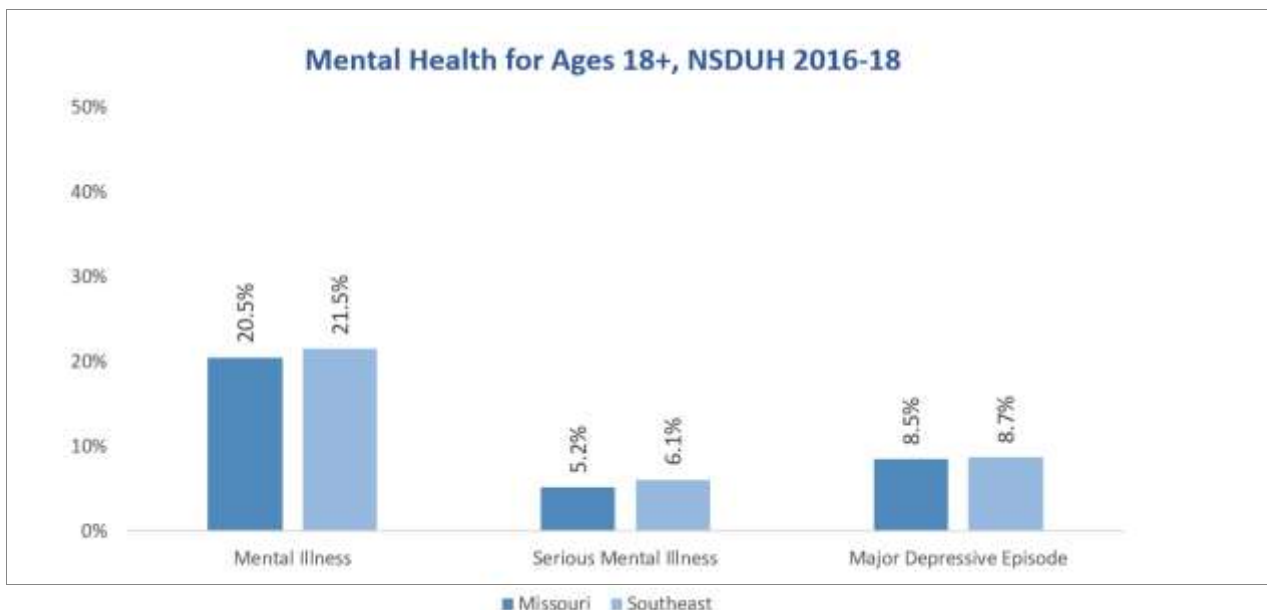
Mental Health Data for Ozark County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 56 Ozark County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Ozark County, 17.6% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 4 Ozark County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Pemiscot County 2023



Pemiscot County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 15,949 in 2021. Pemiscot County ranks 66 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 11.2%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 27.5% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$35,865 in 2021.

Substance Use in Pemiscot County

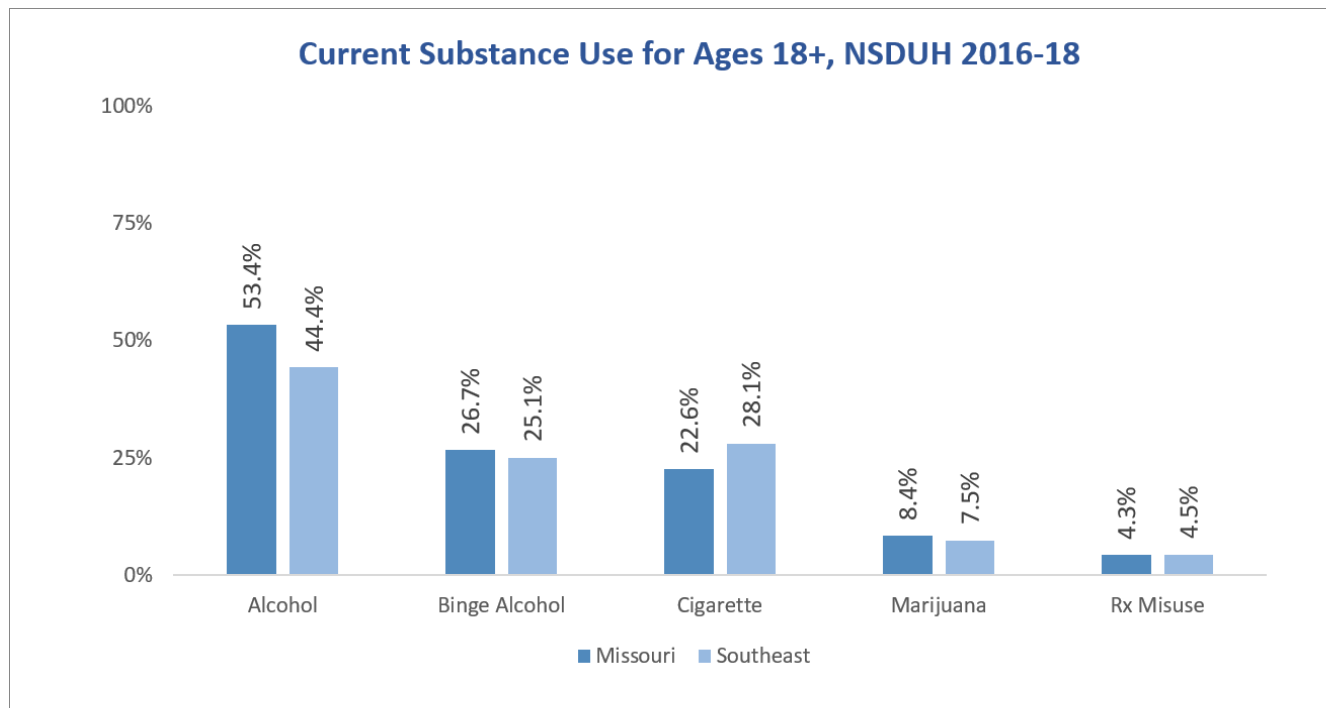
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Pemiscot County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 13.4%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 27.1%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Pemiscot County residents had a total of 3 alcohol-related and 4 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 39 alcohol-related and 47 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 152 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 22 were primarily due to alcohol, 48 were primarily due to marijuana, and 5 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Pemiscot County had 63 DWI arrests, 1 liquor law violations and 61 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Pemiscot County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 15 in 2019 to 16 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
16	0	5	11	0	5	1	4

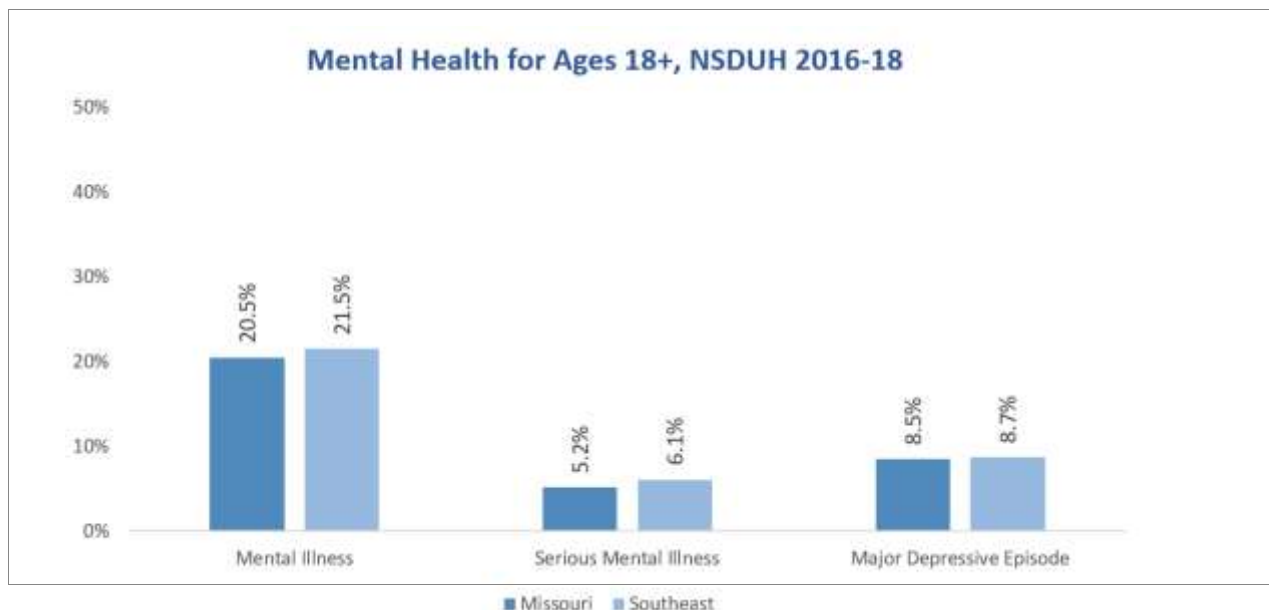
Mental Health Data for Pemiscot County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 398 Pemiscot County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Pemiscot County, 19.6% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 1 Pemiscot County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Perry County

2023



Perry County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 19,007 in 2021. Perry County ranks 57 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.7%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 9.5% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$56,832 in 2021.

Substance Use in Perry County

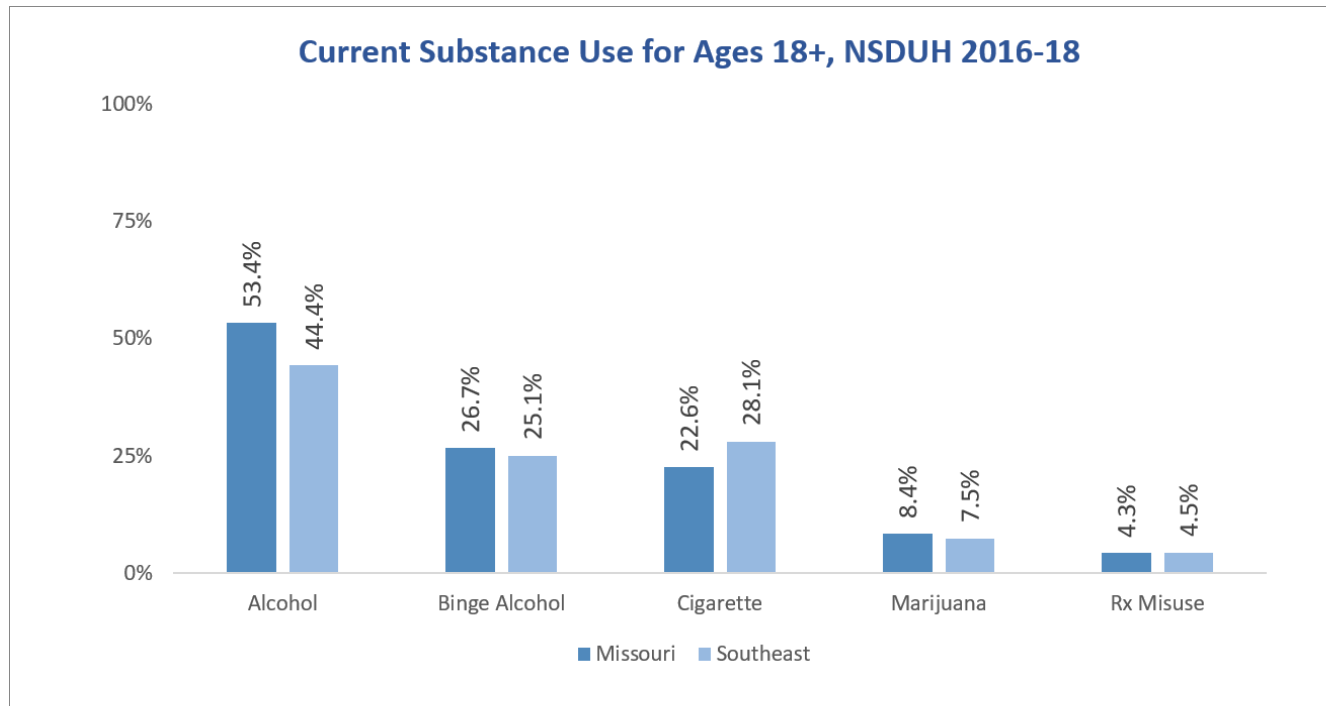
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Perry County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 17.3%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 20%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Perry County residents had a total of 0 alcohol-related and 1 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 28 alcohol-related and 28 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 164 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 33 were primarily due to alcohol, 14 were primarily due to marijuana, and 13 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Perry County had 79 DWI arrests, 6 liquor law violations and 155 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Perry County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 13 in 2019 to 28 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
28	1	10	17	1	12	0	0

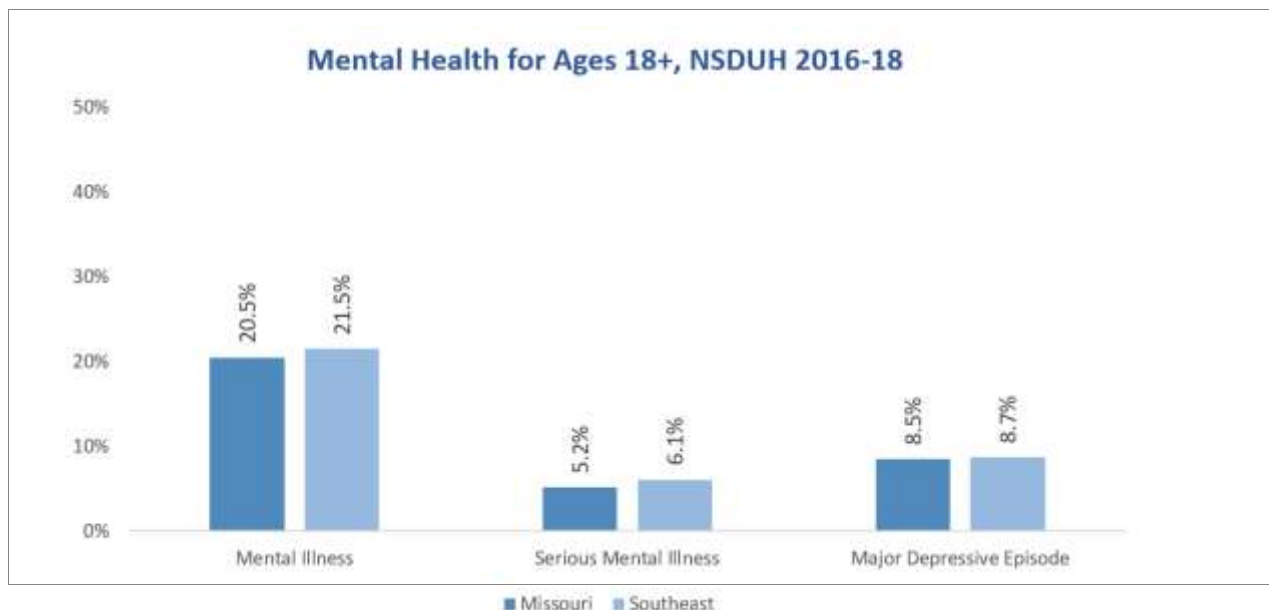
Mental Health Data for Perry County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 252 Perry County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Perry County, 16.8% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 1 Perry County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Pettis County

2023



Pettis County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 42,919 in 2021. Pettis County ranks 26 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.3%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 16.1% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$51,936 in 2021.

Substance Use in Pettis County

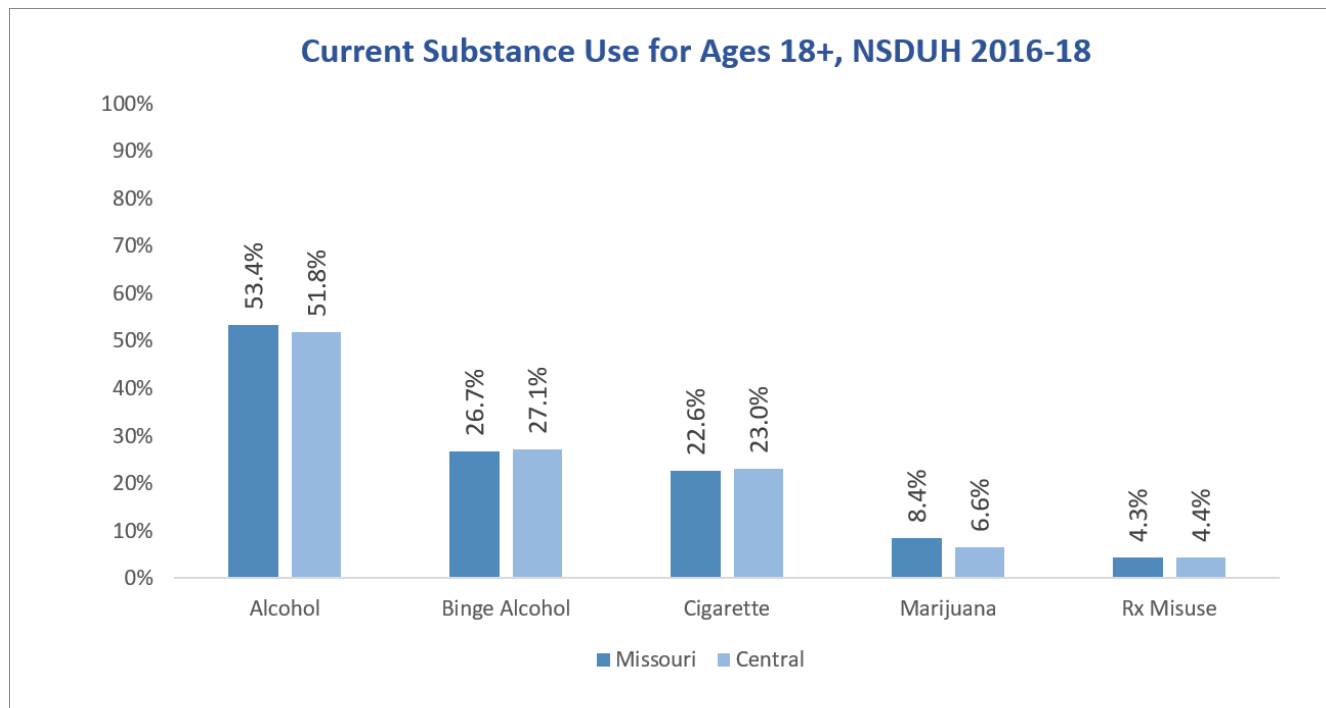
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Pettis County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 16.5%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 21.4%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Pettis County residents had a total of 6 alcohol-related and 7 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 120 alcohol-related and 98 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 300 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 88 were primarily due to alcohol, 25 were primarily due to marijuana, and 45 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Pettis County had 310 DWI arrests, 10 liquor law violations and 292 drug-related arrests. There were 1 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Pettis County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 43 in 2019 to 36 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
36	0	17	19	0	22	1	8

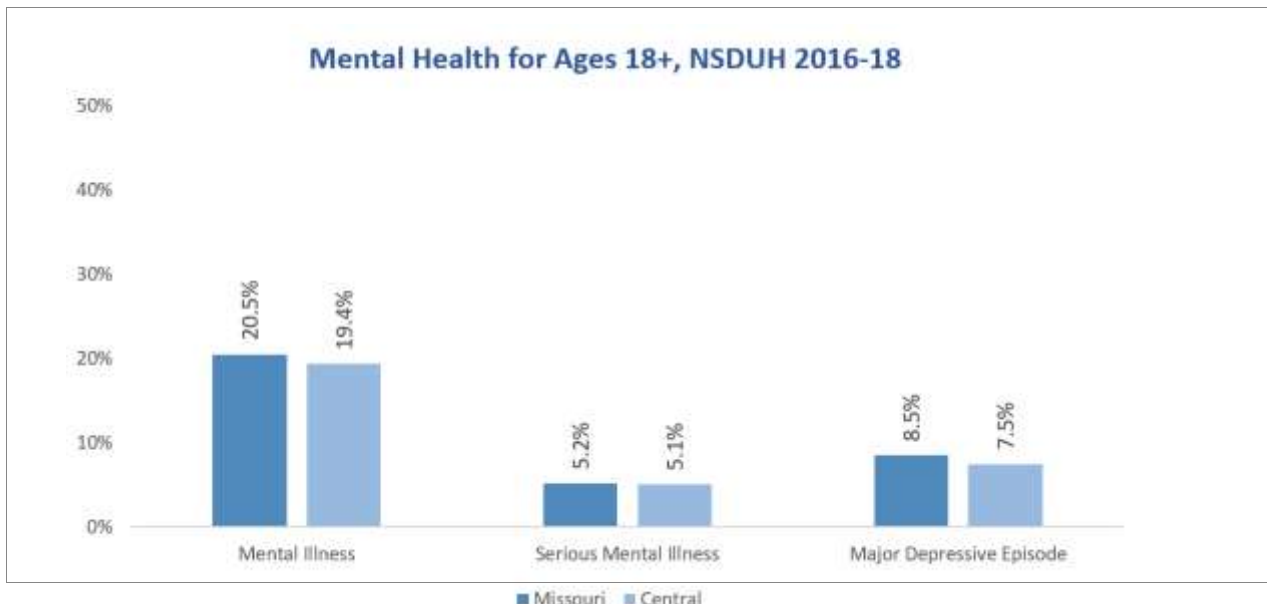
Mental Health Data for Pettis County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 605 Pettis County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Pettis County, 18.1% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 5 Pettis County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Phelps County 2023



Phelps County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 44,692 in 2021. Phelps County ranks 23 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 5.0%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 18.8% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$48,124 in 2021.

Substance Use in Phelps County

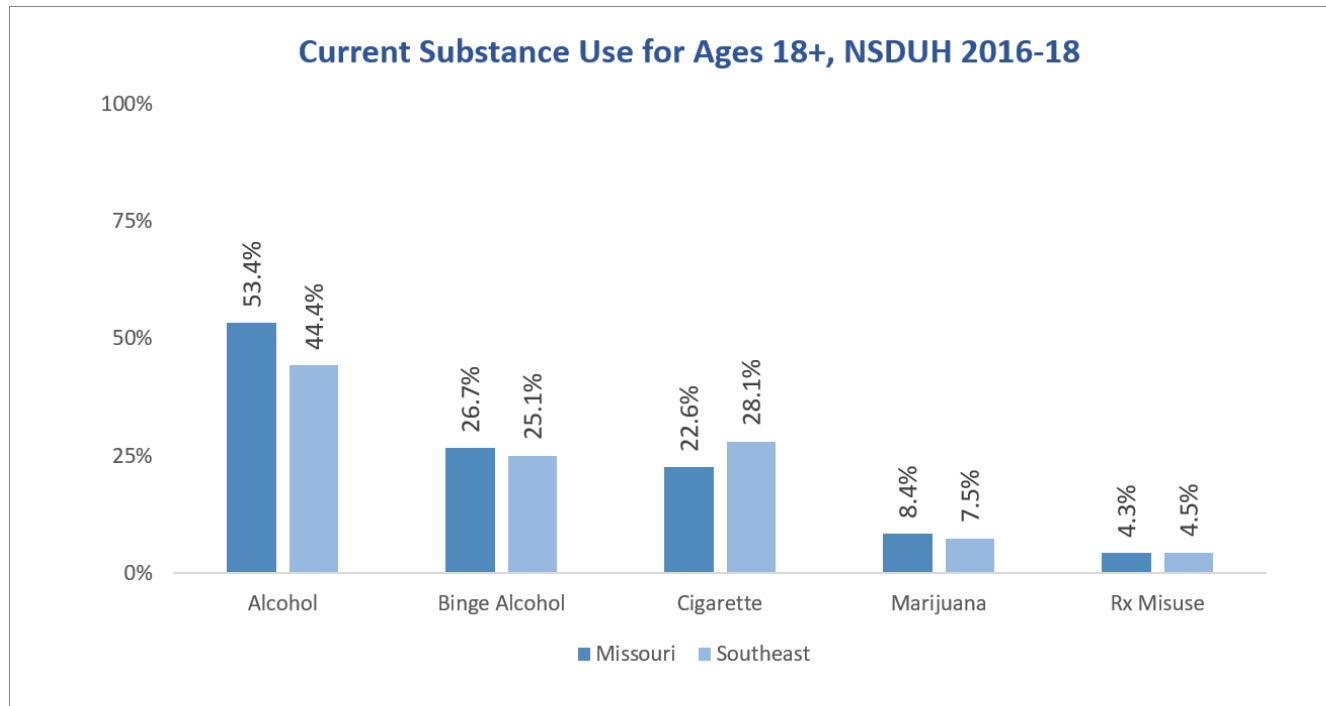
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Phelps County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 16.3%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 18.6%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Phelps County residents had a total of 24 alcohol-related and 22 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 137 alcohol-related and 136 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 386 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 103 were primarily due to alcohol, 44 were primarily due to marijuana, and 38 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Phelps County had 209 DWI arrests, 5 liquor law violations and 261 drug-related arrests. There were 1 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Phelps County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 36 in 2019 to 40 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
40	2	14	24	2	17	0	8

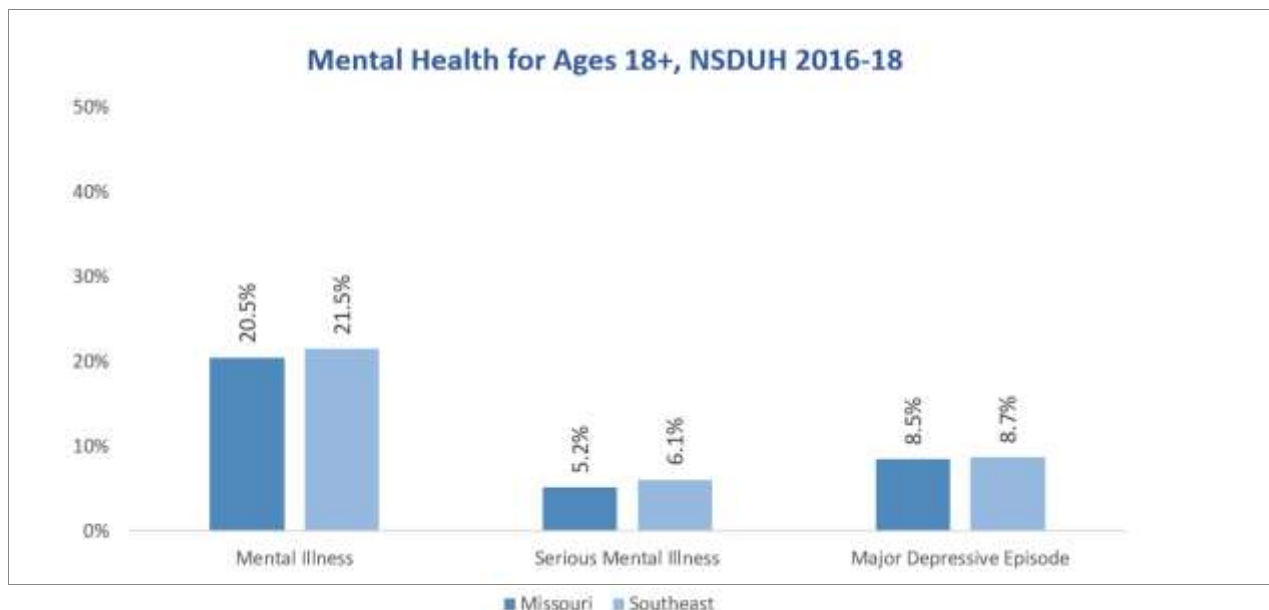
Mental Health Data for Phelps County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 568 Phelps County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Phelps County, 17.1% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 12 Phelps County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Pike County 2023



Pike County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 18,052 in 2021. Pike County ranks 60 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 3.8%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 16.5% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$47,382 in 2021.

Substance Use in Pike County

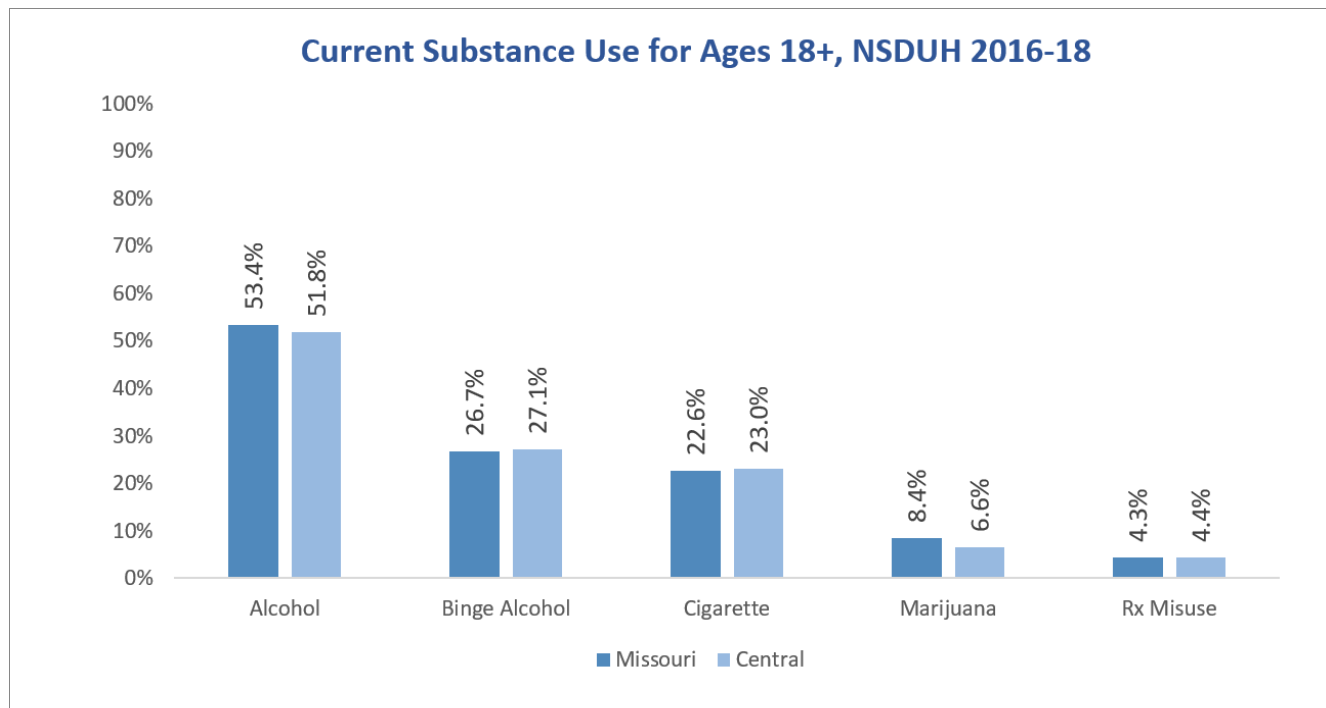
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Pike County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 16.3%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 23.3%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Pike County residents had a total of 2 alcohol-related and 3 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 21 alcohol-related and 22 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 123 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 36 were primarily due to alcohol, 33 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Pike County had 53 DWI arrests, 1 liquor law violations and 29 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Pike County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 9 in 2019 to 14 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
14	1	8	5	2	12	1	3

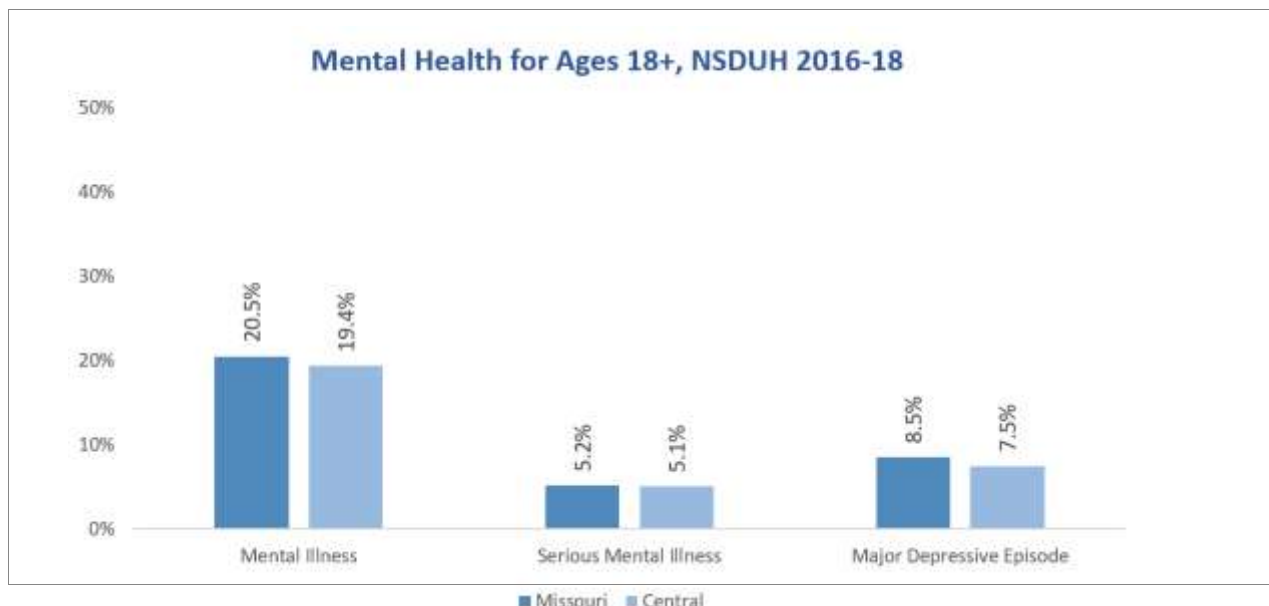
Mental Health Data for Pike County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 156 Pike County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Pike County, 17.3% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 3 Pike County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Platte County 2023



Platte County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 105,189 in 2021. Platte County ranks 11 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 3.8%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 6% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$85,031 in 2021.

Substance Use in Platte County

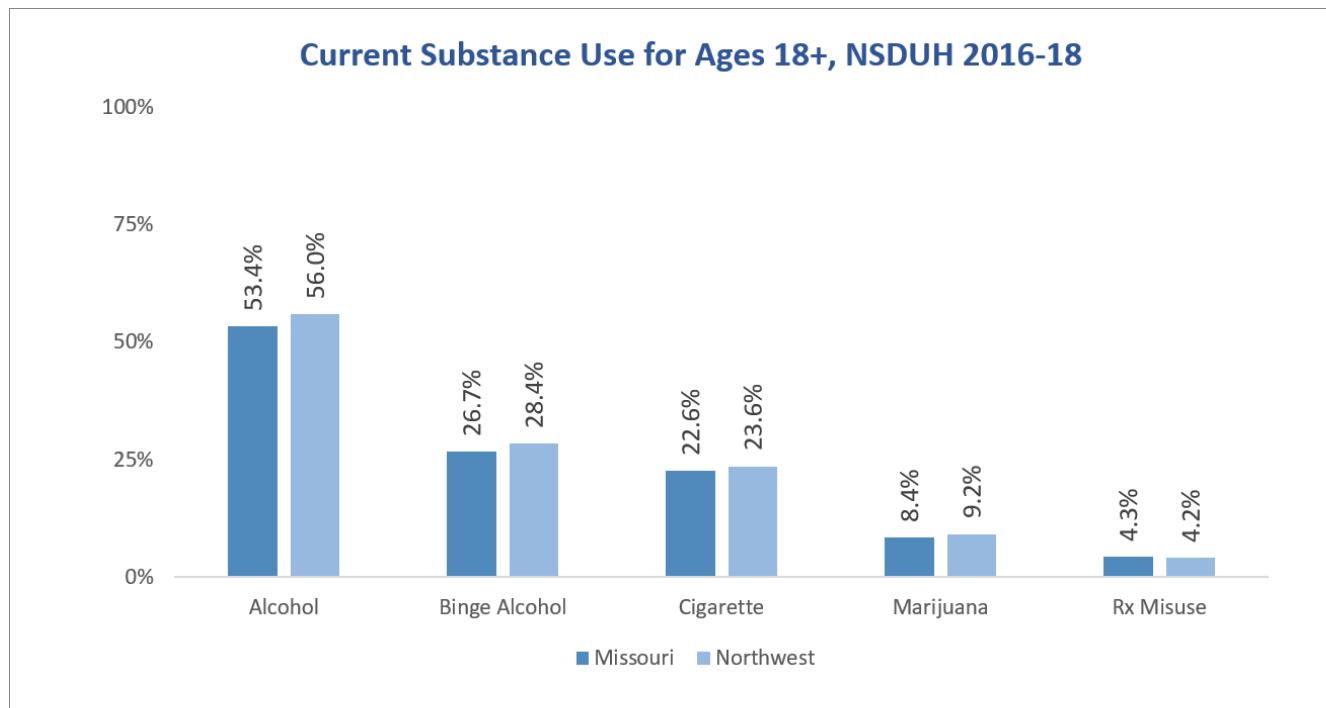
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Platte County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 17.3%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 14.8%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 28.4% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Platte County residents had a total of 9 alcohol-related and 4 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 244 alcohol-related and 105 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 189 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 80 were primarily due to alcohol, 23 were primarily due to marijuana, and 21 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Platte County had 530 DWI arrests, 5 liquor law violations and 203 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Platte County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 88 in 2019 to 87 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
87	1	38	48	1	46	0	6

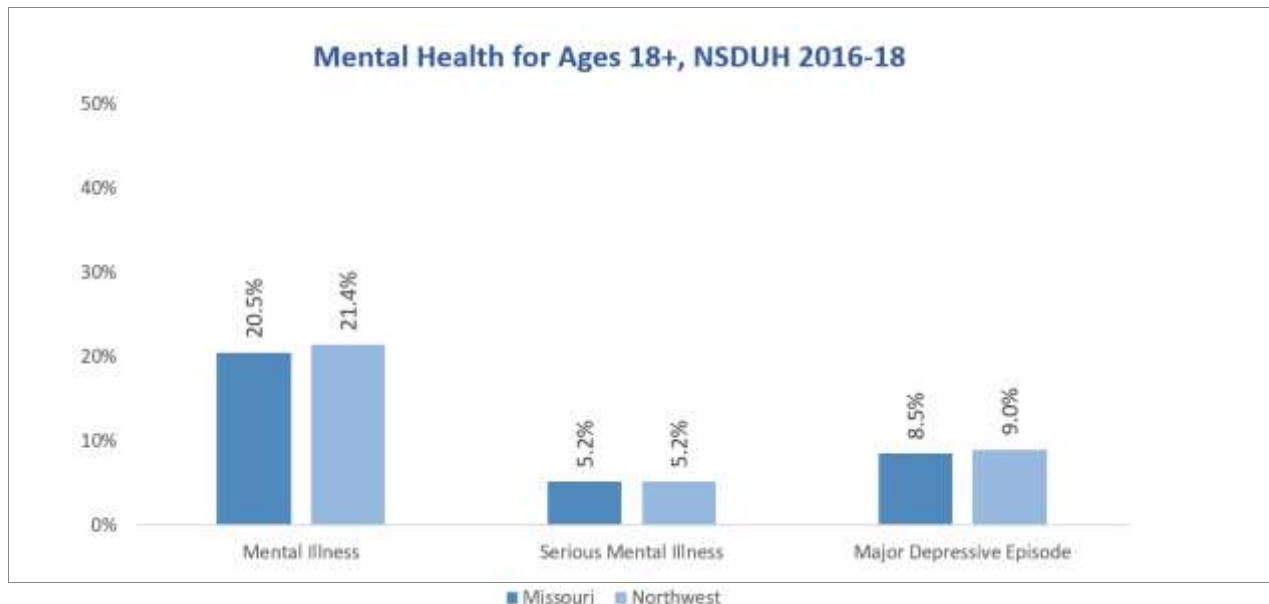
Mental Health Data for Platte County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 323 Platte County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Platte County, 14.3% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 12 Platte County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Polk County

2023



Polk County is located in Southwest Missouri and had a population of 31,541 in 2021. Polk County ranks 36 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 3.4%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 15.9% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$50,890 in 2021.

Substance Use in Polk County

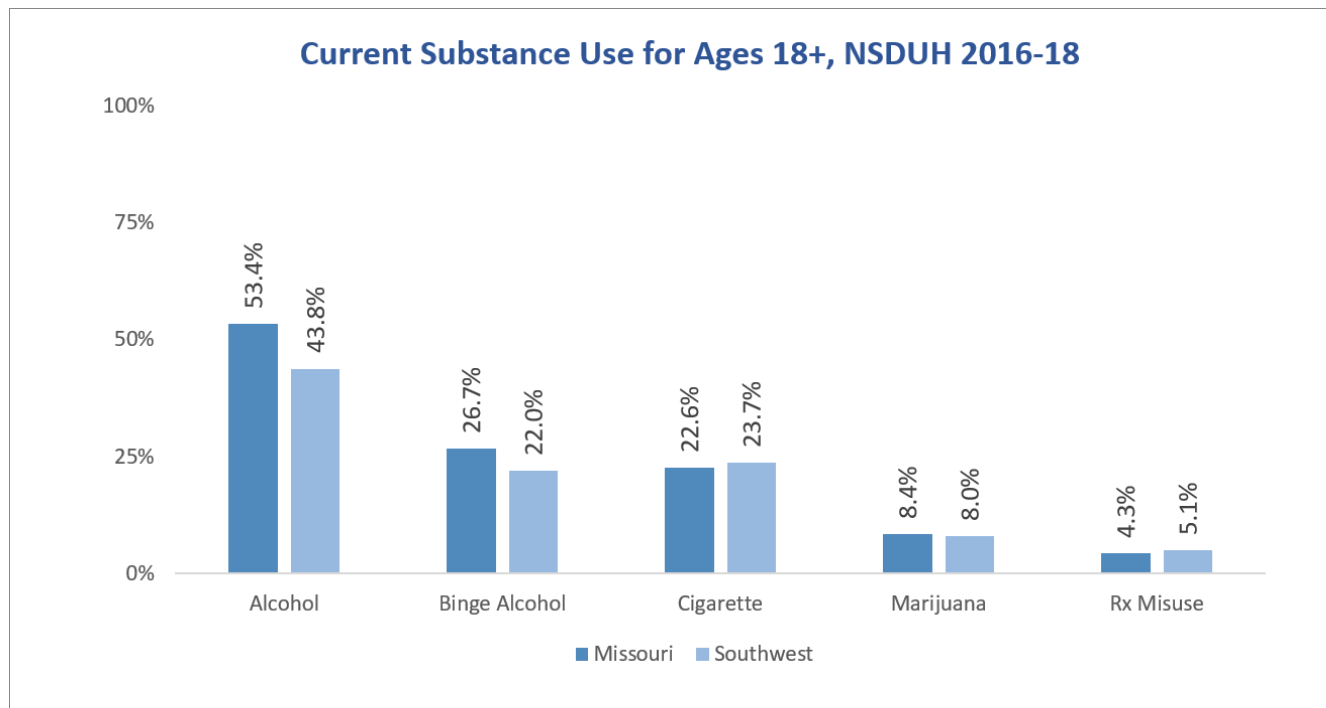
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Polk County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 16.1%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 21.1%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southwest region, 43.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 22.0% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southwest region, 23.7% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southwest region, approximately 8.0% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 5.1% of adults in the Southwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Polk County residents had a total of 8 alcohol-related and 5 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 78 alcohol-related and 52 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 175 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 39 were primarily due to alcohol, 36 were primarily due to marijuana, and 15 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Polk County had 68 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 49 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Polk County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 26 in 2019 to 16 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
16	1	7	8	1	8	1	1

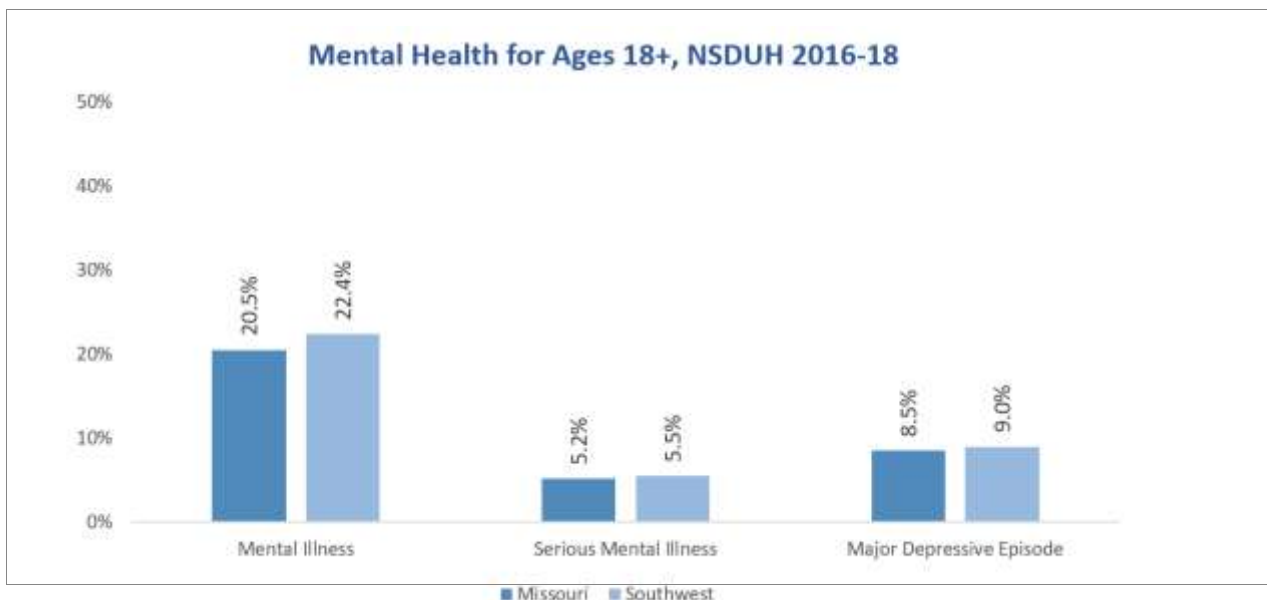
Mental Health Data for Polk County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 190 Polk County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Polk County, 17.9% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southwest Missouri, 22.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.5% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Southwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 8 Polk County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Pulaski County 2023



Pulaski County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 53,460 in 2021. Pulaski County ranks 22 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 5.4%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 14.6% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$59,252 in 2021.

Substance Use in Pulaski County

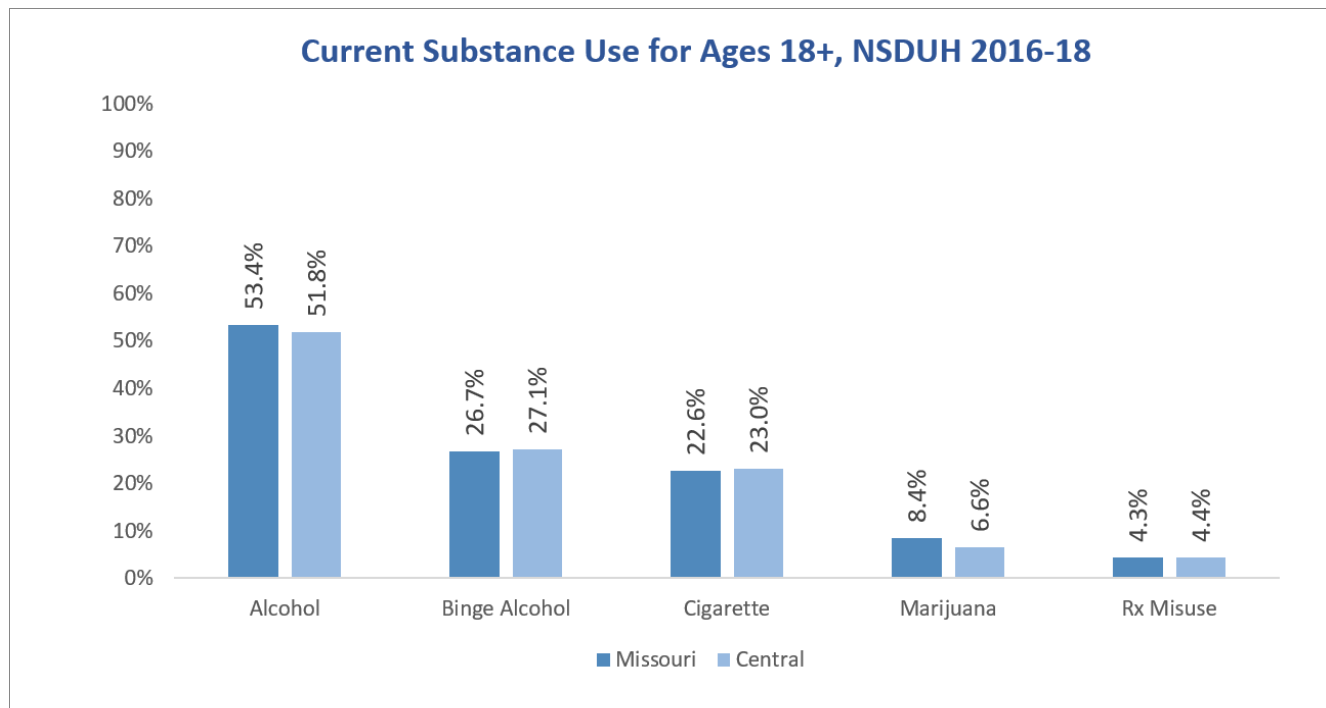
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Pulaski County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 18.8%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 18.5%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Pulaski County residents had a total of 11 alcohol-related and 15 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 68 alcohol-related and 121 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 284 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 81 were primarily due to alcohol, 36 were primarily due to marijuana, and 15 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Pulaski County had 213 DWI arrests, 4 liquor law violations and 80 drug-related arrests. There were 1 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Pulaski County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 44 in 2019 to 49 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
49	1	18	30	1	20	2	3

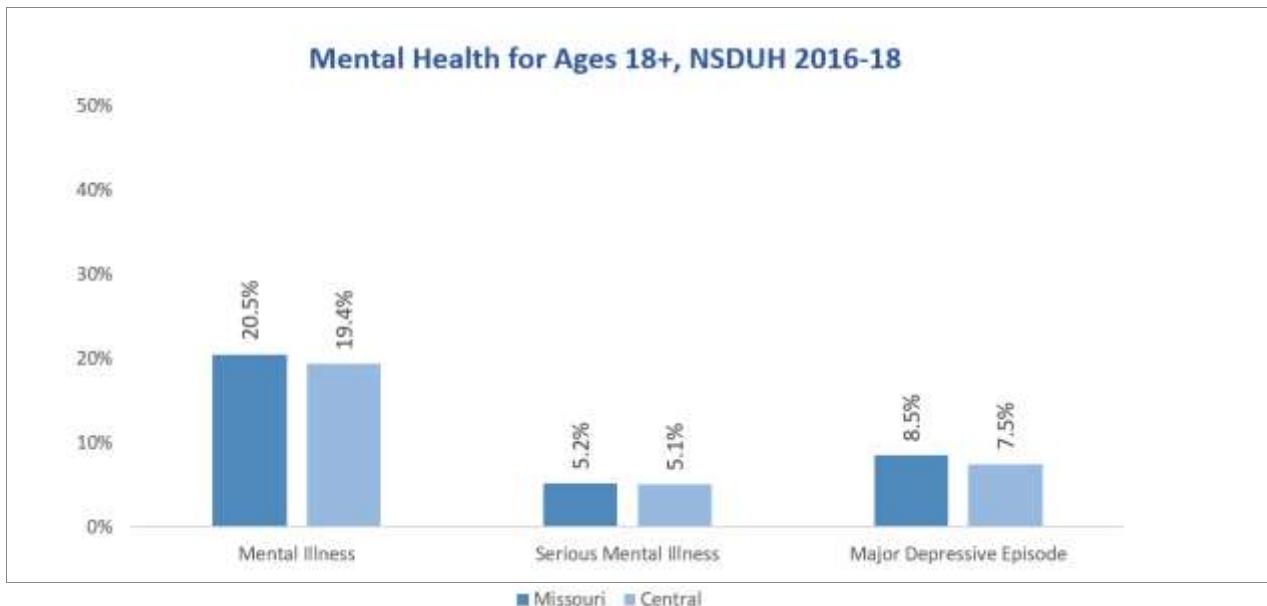
Mental Health Data for Pulaski County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 472 Pulaski County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Pulaski County, 18.5% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 13 Pulaski County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Putnam County 2023



Putnam County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 4,715 in 2021. Putnam County ranks 110 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 5.4%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 12.1% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$46,161 in 2021.

Substance Use in Putnam County

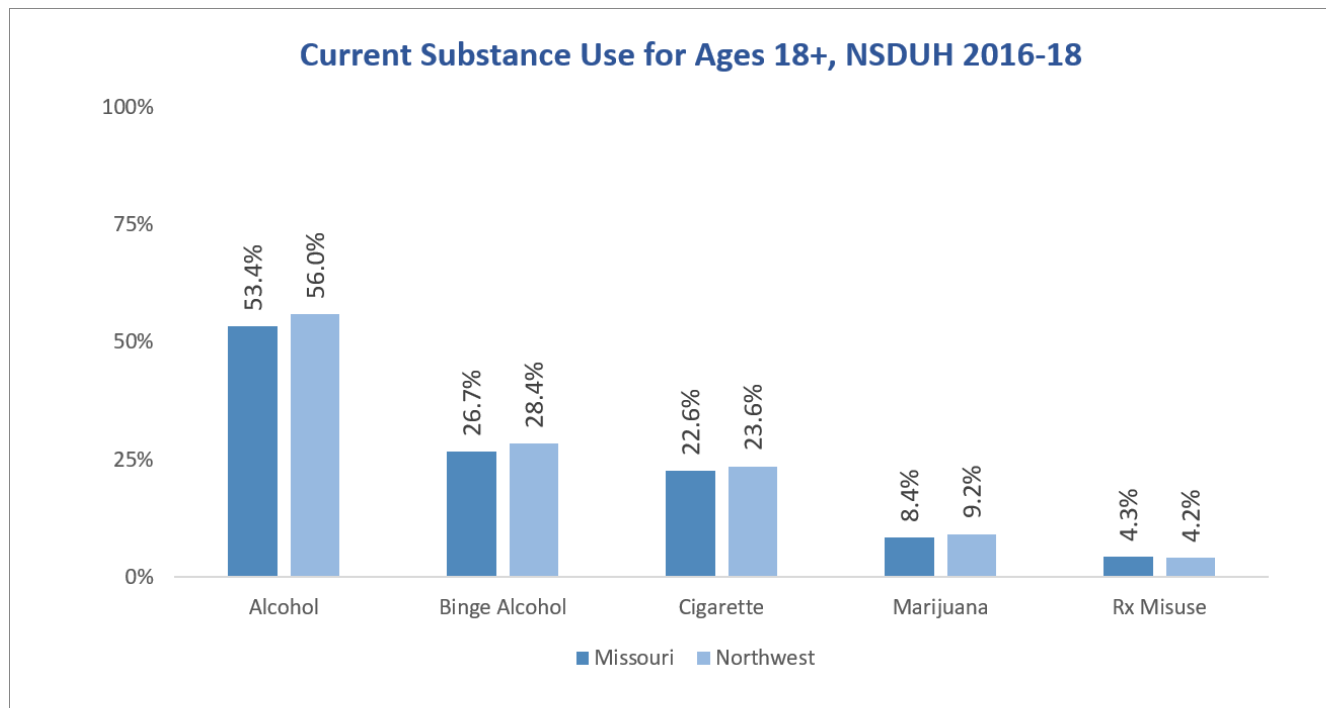
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Putnam County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15.2%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 18.9%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 28.4% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Putnam County residents had a total of 0 alcohol-related and 4 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 8 alcohol-related and 4 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 42 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 10 were primarily due to alcohol, 8 were primarily due to marijuana, and 5 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Putnam County had 21 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 0 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Putnam County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 2 in 2019 to 4 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
4	1	3	0	1	4	0	0

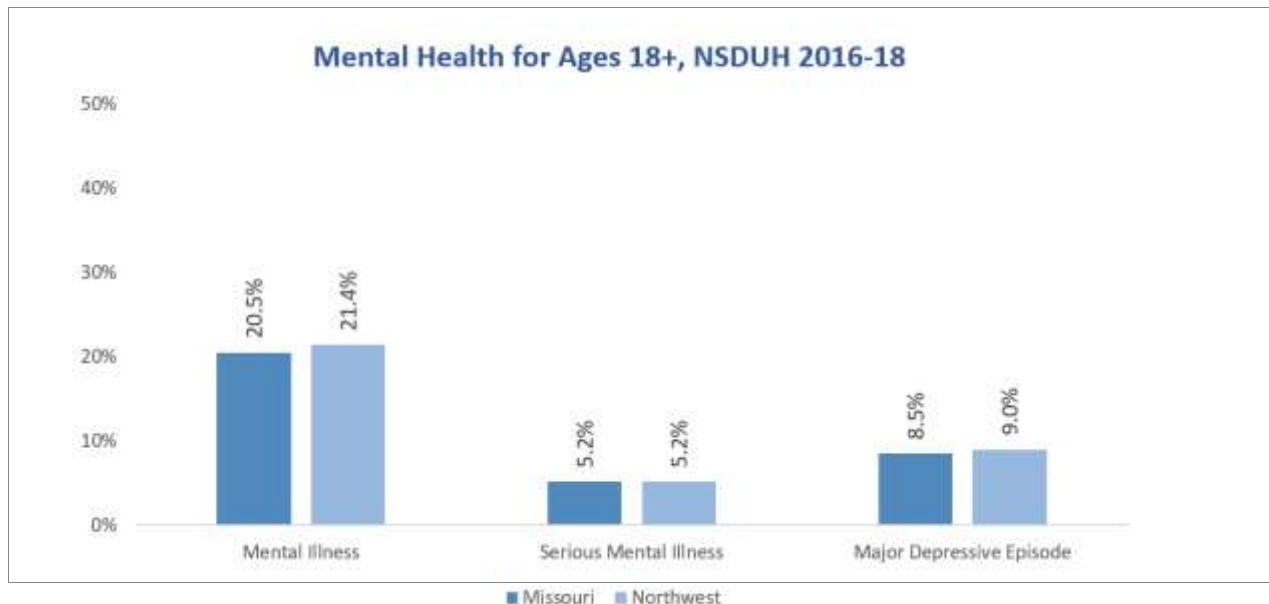
Mental Health Data for Putnam County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 51 Putnam County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Putnam County, 15.4% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 0 Putnam County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Ralls County

2023



Ralls County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 10,318 in 2021. Ralls County ranks 84 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 5.1%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 12.7% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$58,829 in 2021.

Substance Use in Ralls County

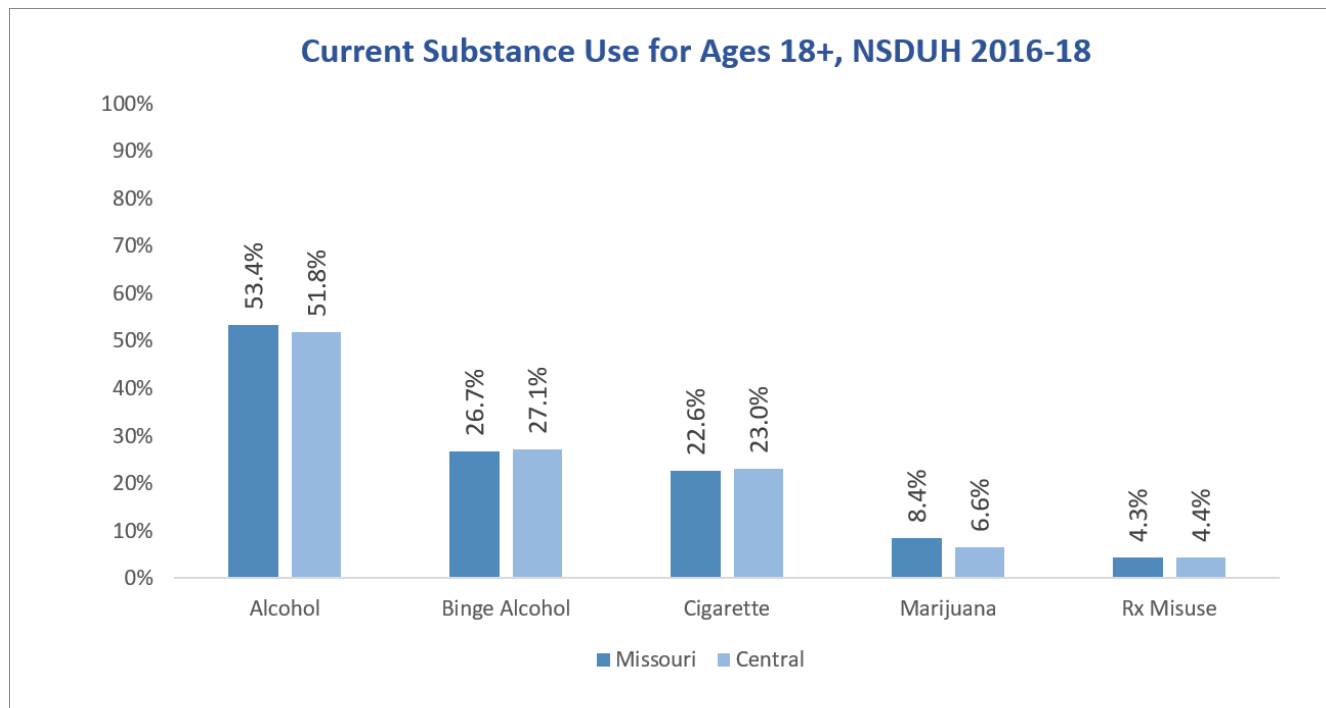
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Ralls County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15.6%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 21.6%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Ralls County residents had a total of 2 alcohol-related and 2 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 10 alcohol-related and 6 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 35 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 16 were primarily due to alcohol, 7 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Ralls County had 34 DWI arrests, 2 liquor law violations and 24 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Ralls County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 19 in 2019 to 11 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
11	1	4	6	1	8	0	0

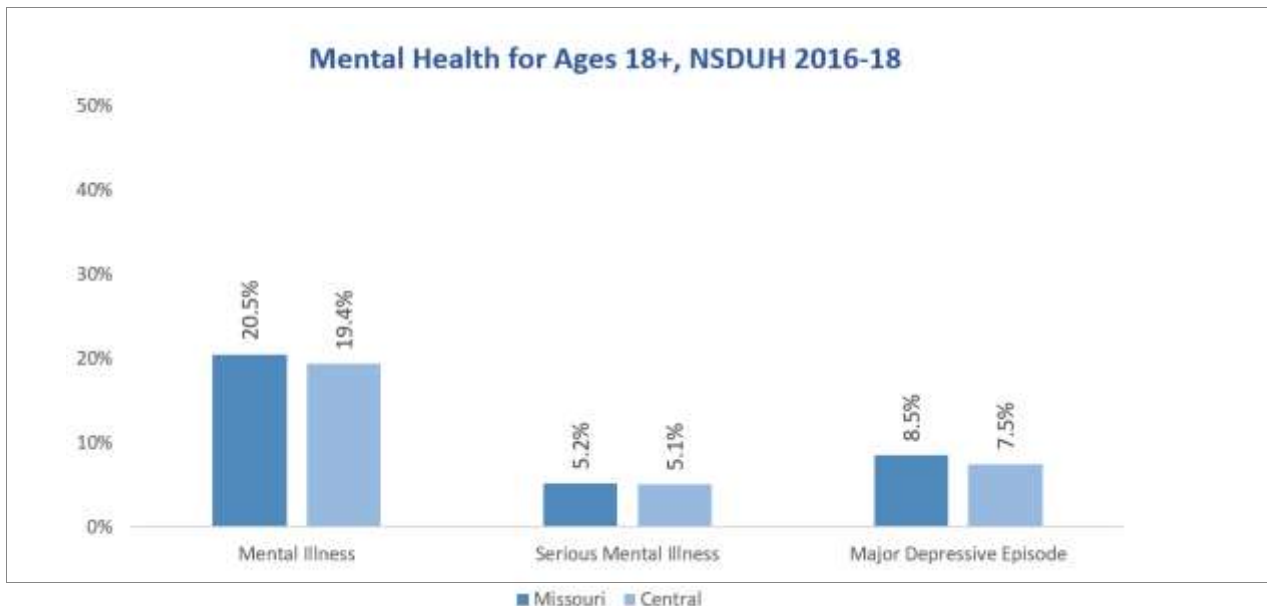
Mental Health Data for Ralls County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 131 Ralls County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Ralls County, 16.1% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 3 Ralls County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Randolph County 2023



Randolph County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 24,880 in 2021. Randolph County ranks 43 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.8%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 16.2% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$51,403 in 2021.

Substance Use in Randolph County

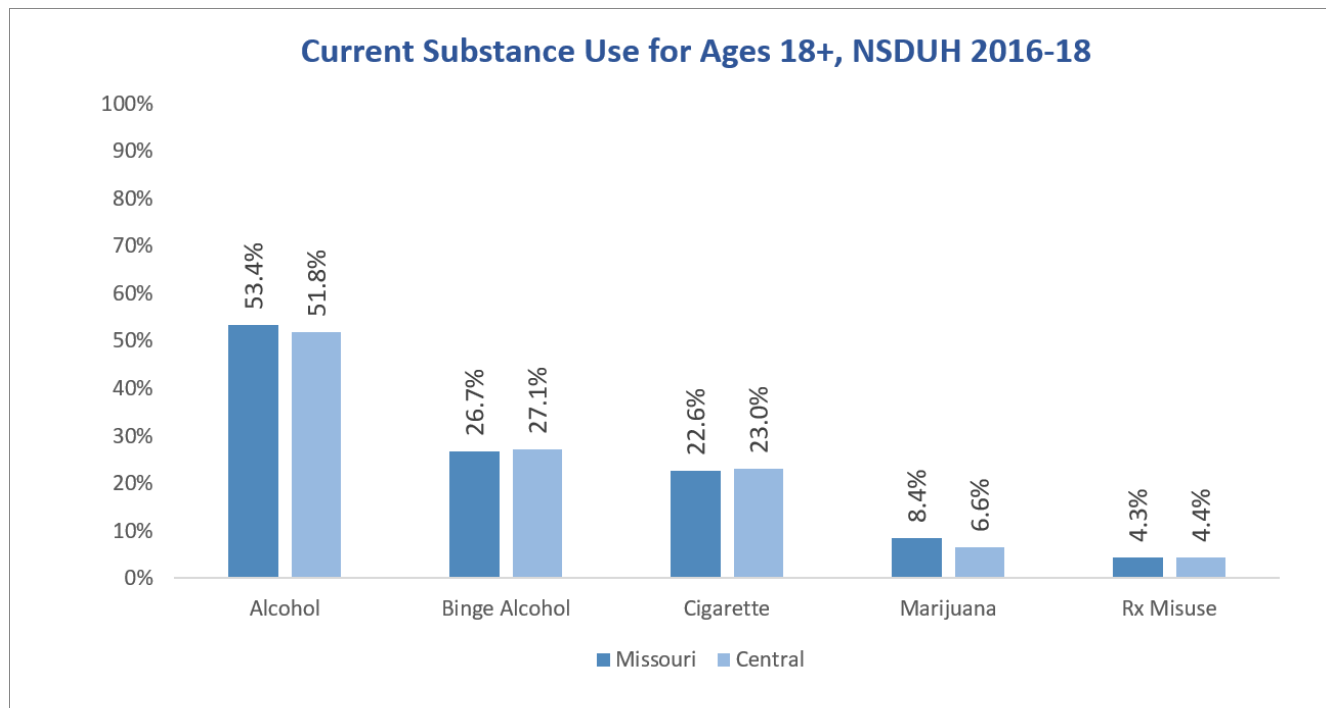
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Randolph County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15.9%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 21.6%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Randolph County residents had a total of 13 alcohol-related and 12 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 47 alcohol-related and 46 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 213 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 49 were primarily due to alcohol, 47 were primarily due to marijuana, and 21 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Randolph County had 170 DWI arrests, 4 liquor law violations and 103 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Randolph County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 13 in 2019 to 18 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
18	0	7	11	0	8	0	2

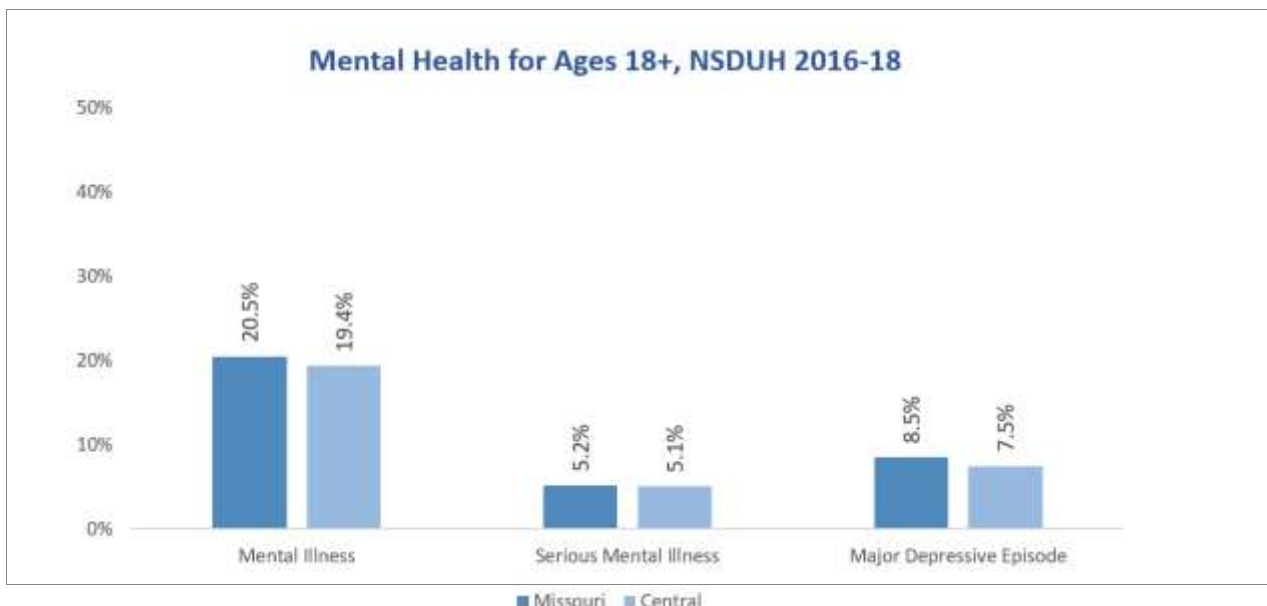
Mental Health Data for Randolph County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 419 Randolph County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Randolph County, 17.8% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 6 Randolph County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Ray County

2023



Ray County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 23,080 in 2021. Ray County ranks 50 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 2.5%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 10.8% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$67,643 in 2021.

Substance Use in Ray County

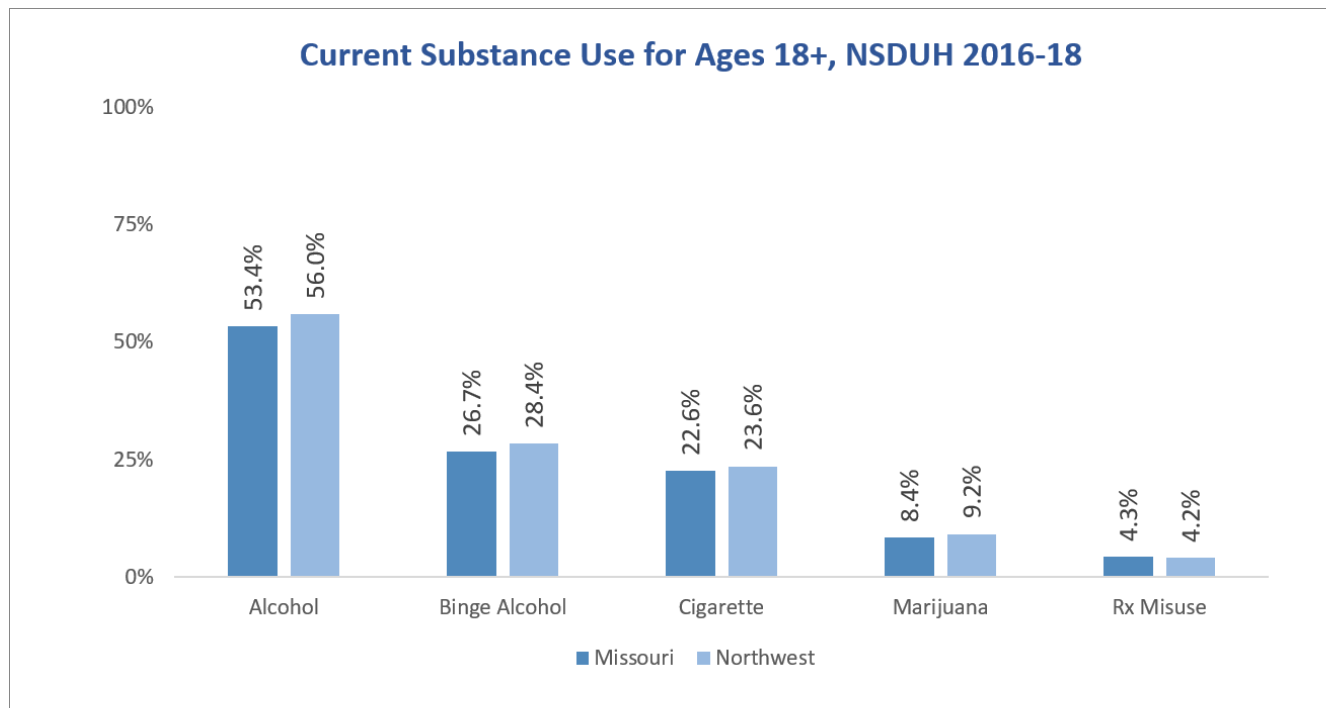
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Ray County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15.7%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 21.6%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 28.4% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Ray County residents had a total of 9 alcohol-related and 2 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 51 alcohol-related and 37 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 96 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 31 were primarily due to alcohol, 15 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Ray County had 59 DWI arrests, 4 liquor law violations and 49 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Ray County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 16 in 2019 to 18 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
18	0	9	9	0	15	1	4

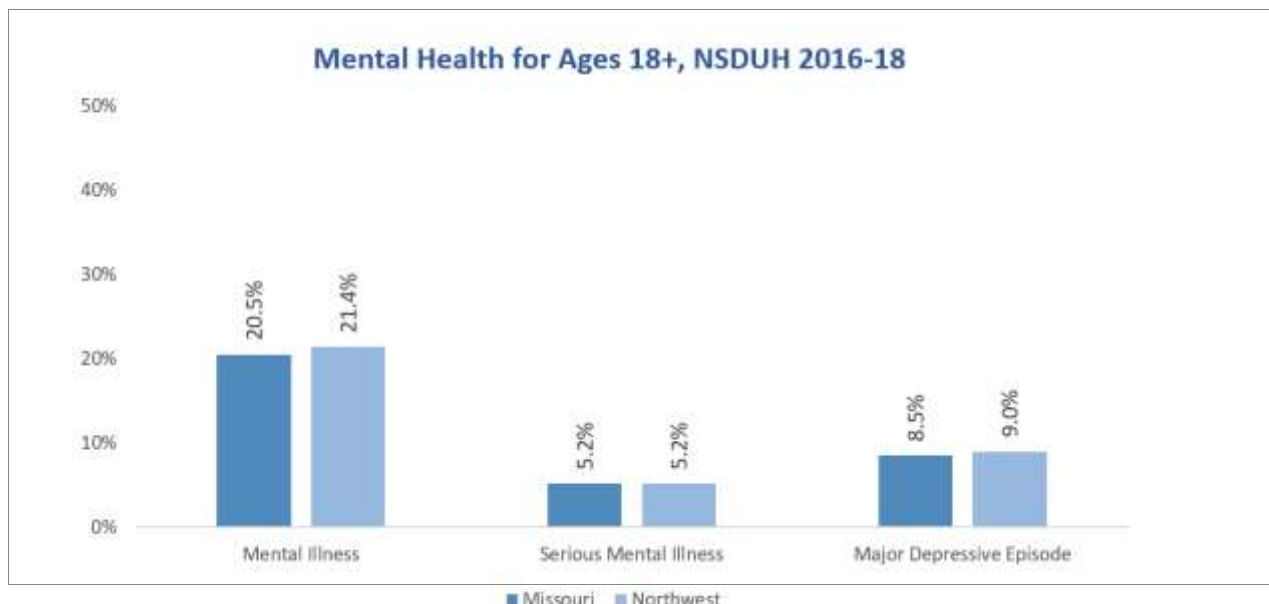
Mental Health Data for Ray County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 66 Ray County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Ray County, 16.7% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 10 Ray County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Reynolds County 2023



Reynolds County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 6,138 in 2021. Reynolds County ranks 104 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 12.6%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 15.6% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$41,925 in 2021.

Substance Use in Reynolds County

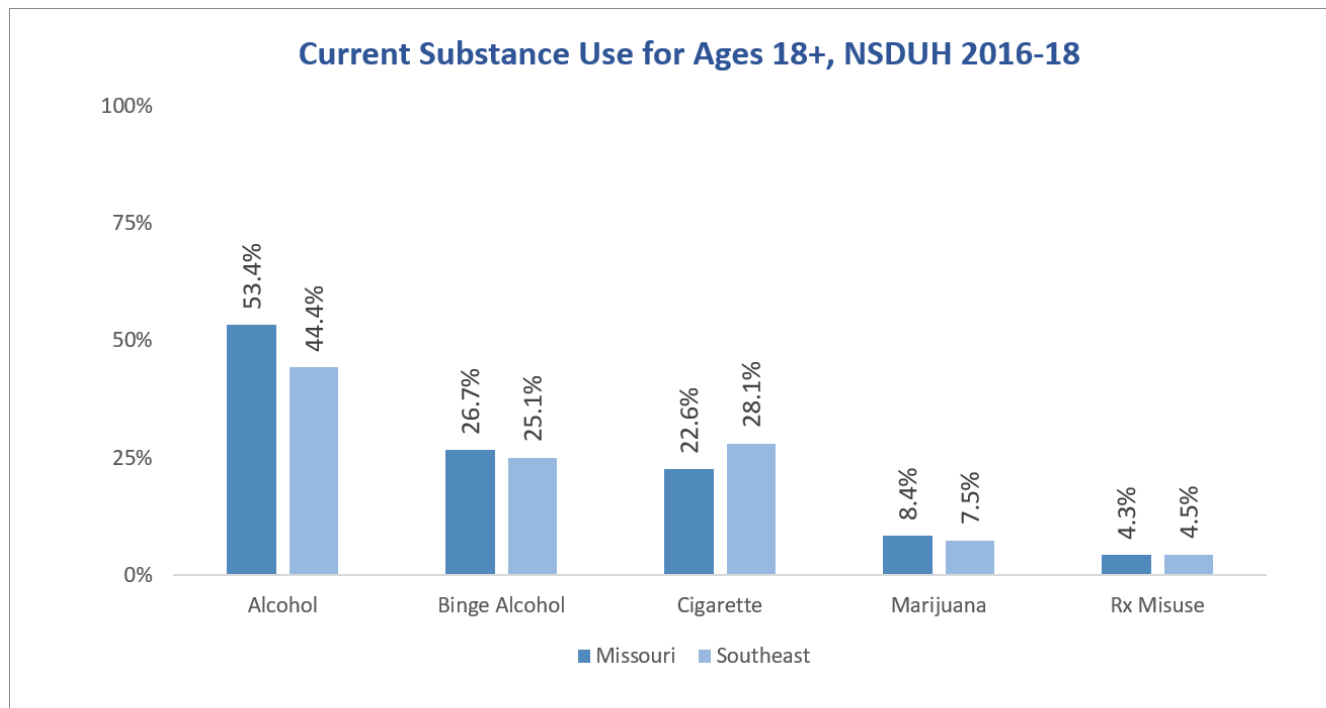
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Reynolds County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.6%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 24.2%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Reynolds County residents had a total of 3 alcohol-related and 3 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 11 alcohol-related and 11 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 18 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 6 were primarily due to alcohol, 5 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Reynolds County had 31 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 0 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Reynolds County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 7 in 2019 to 18 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
18	2	7	9	2	9	0	2

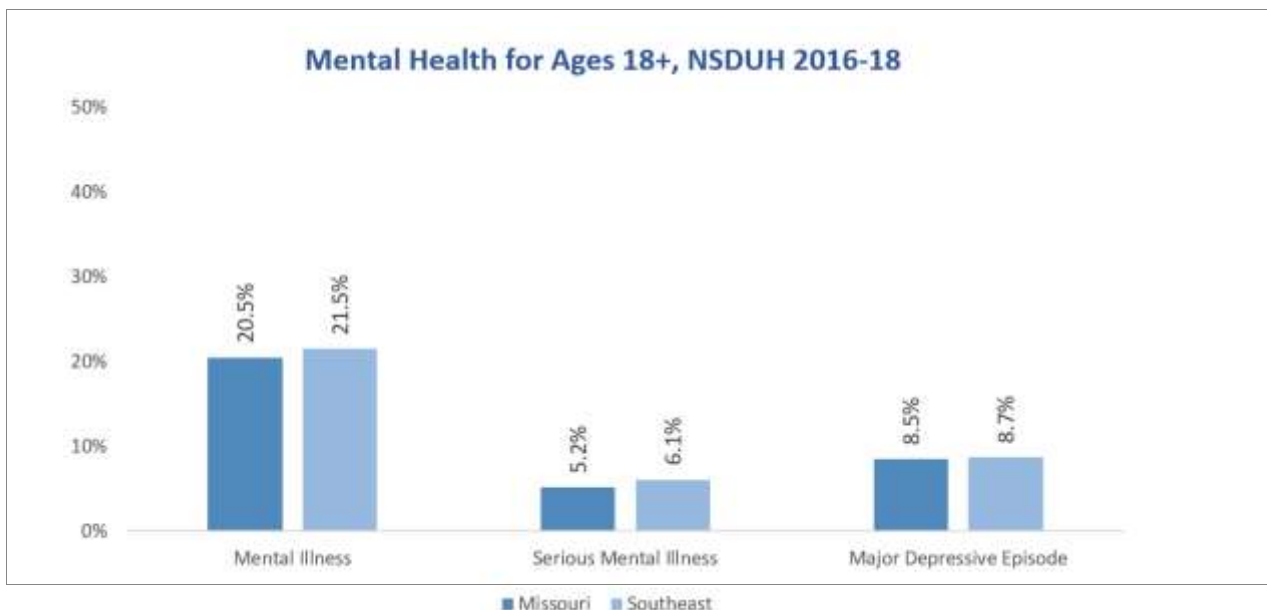
Mental Health Data for Reynolds County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 103 Reynolds County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Reynolds County, 17.4% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 0 Reynolds County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Ripley County 2023



Ripley County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 11,032 in 2021. Ripley County ranks 82 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 5.1%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 21.3% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$36,089 in 2021.

Substance Use in Ripley County

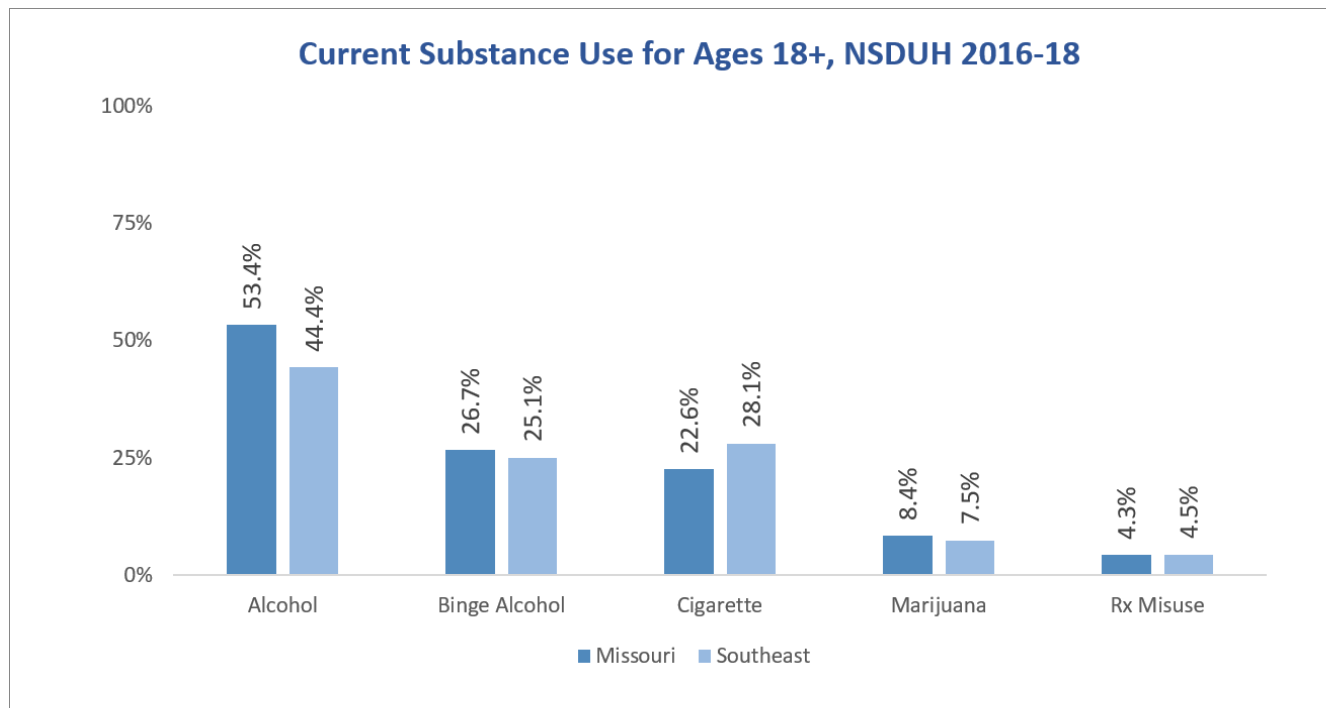
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Ripley County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 13.7%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 27.6%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Ripley County residents had a total of 5 alcohol-related and 19 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 16 alcohol-related and 32 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 58 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 11 were primarily due to alcohol, 8 were primarily due to marijuana, and 9 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Ripley County had 48 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 40 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Ripley County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 9 in 2019 to 13 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
13	1	4	8	1	6	0	0

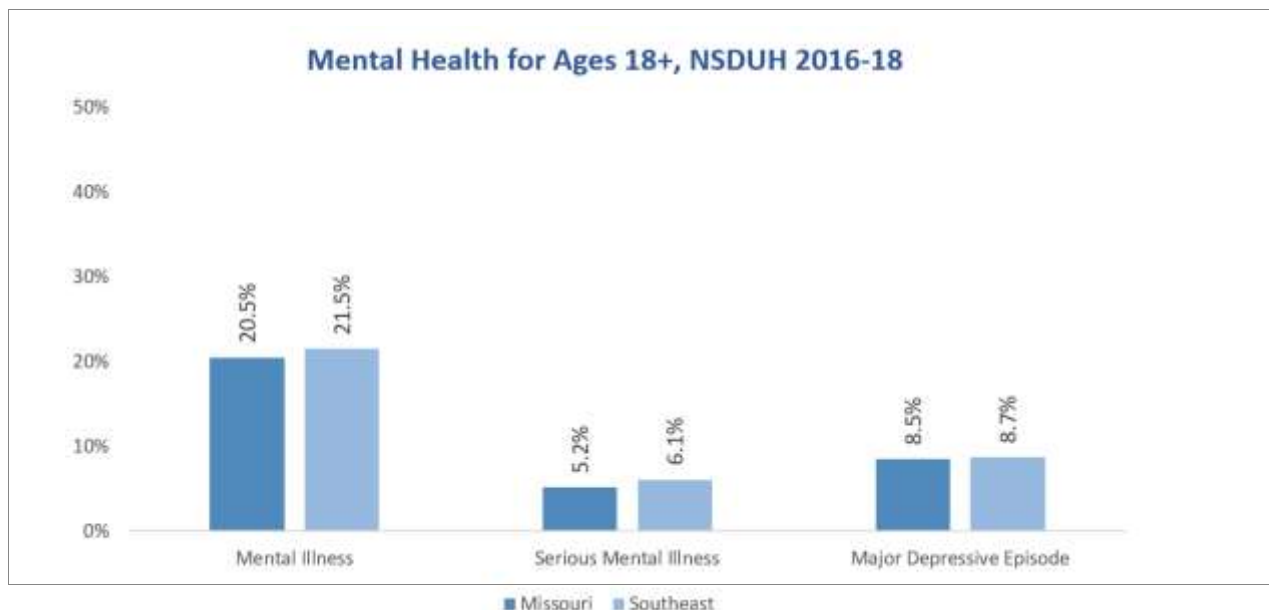
Mental Health Data for Ripley County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 186 Ripley County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Ripley County, 19.2% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 2 Ripley County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Saint Charles County 2023



Saint Charles County is located in Eastern Missouri and had a population of 402,377 in 2021. Saint Charles County ranks 3 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 3.2%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 4.7% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$91,792 in 2021.

Substance Use in Saint Charles County

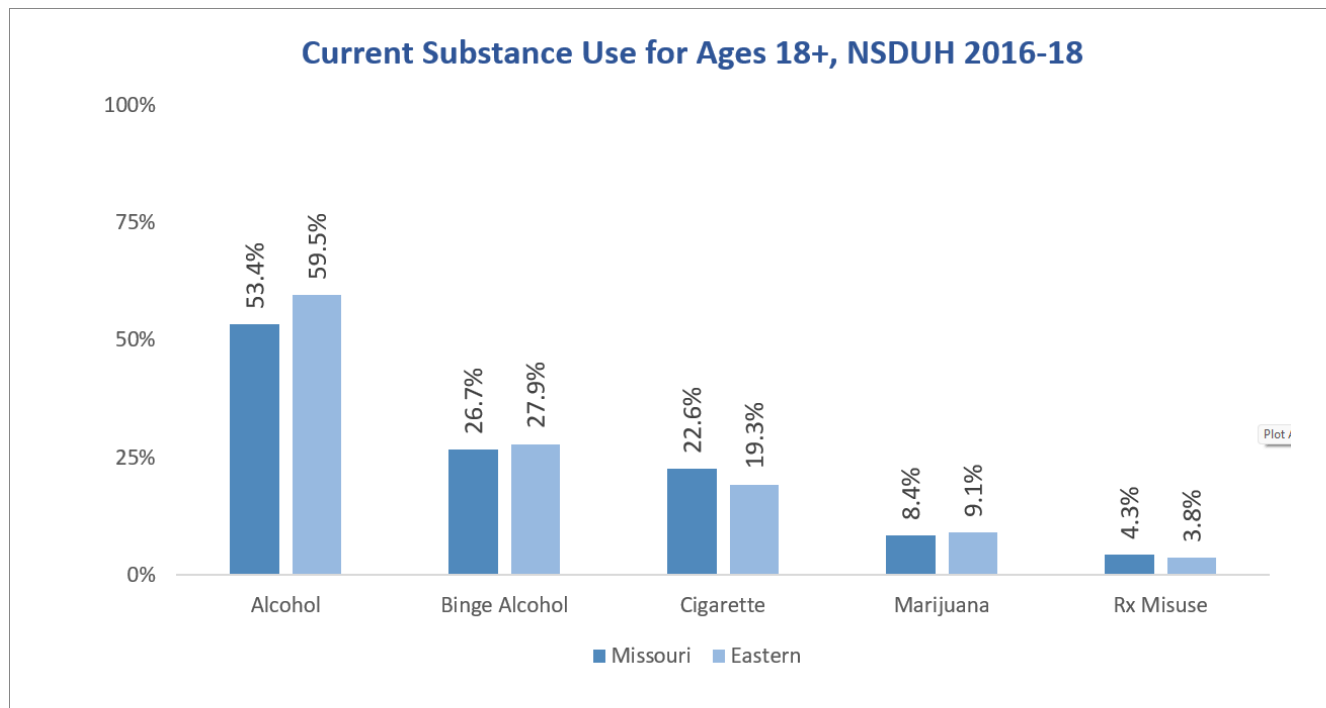
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Saint Charles County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 18.1%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 13.3%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Eastern region, 59.5% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.9% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Eastern region, 19.3% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Eastern region, approximately 9.1% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 3.8% of adults in the Eastern region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Saint Charles County residents had a total of 271 alcohol-related and 101 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 706 alcohol-related and 595 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 1310 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 466 were primarily due to alcohol, 121 were primarily due to marijuana, and 72 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Saint Charles County had 1448 DWI arrests, 90 liquor law violations and 1488 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Saint Charles County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 326 in 2019 to 357 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
357	10	113	234	10	144	5	47

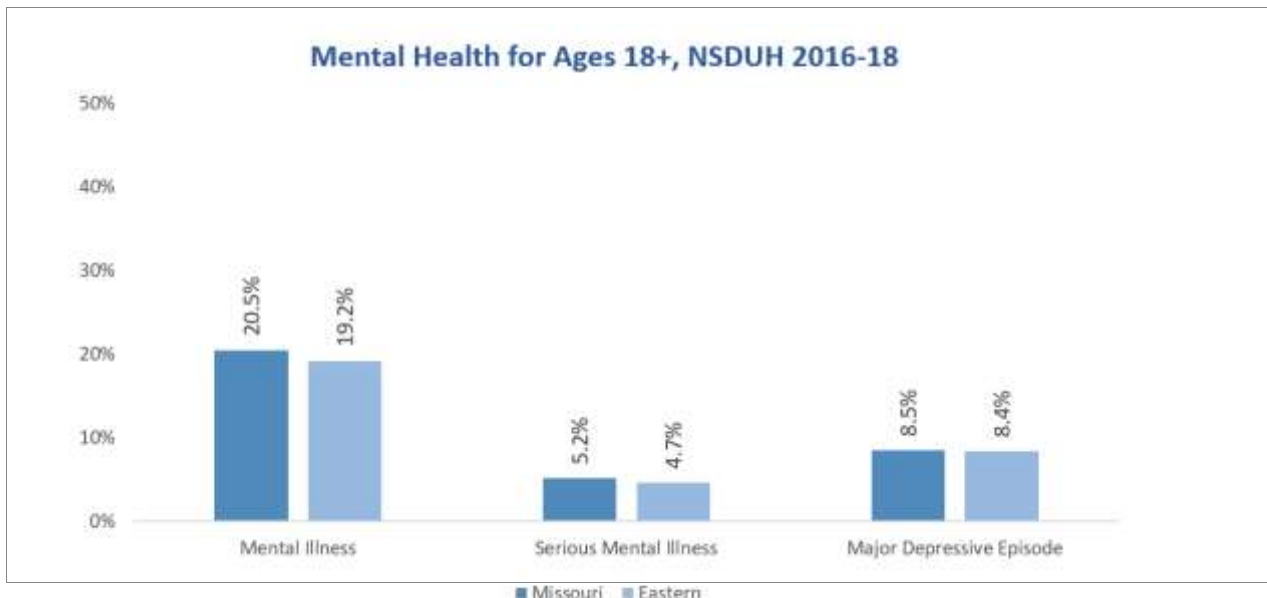
Mental Health Data for Saint Charles County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 1950 Saint Charles County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Saint Charles County, 14.4% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Eastern Missouri, 19.2% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 4.7% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.4% of Eastern Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 57 Saint Charles County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Saint Clair County 2023



Saint Clair County is located in Southwest Missouri and had a population of 9,235 in 2021. Saint Clair County ranks 89 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 3.2%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 15.1% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$40,470 in 2021.

Substance Use in Saint Clair County

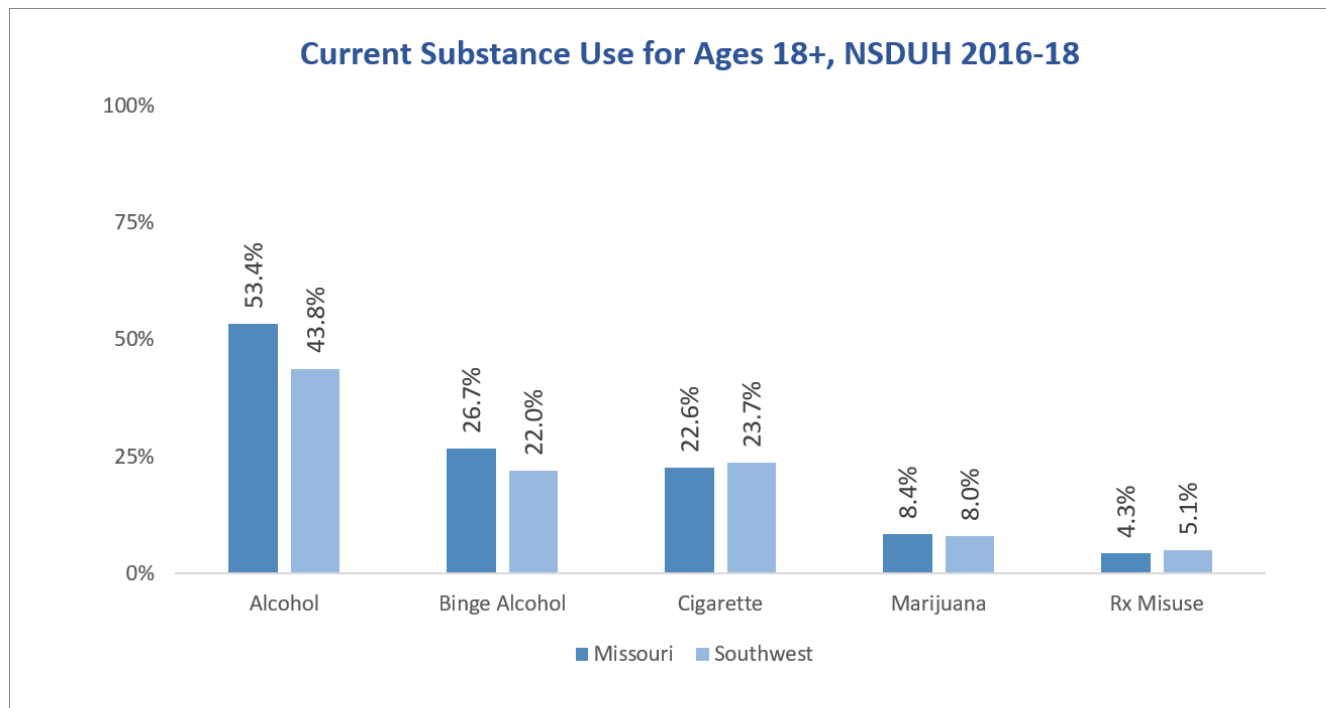
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Saint Clair County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 13.4%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 23%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southwest region, 43.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 22.0% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southwest region, 23.7% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southwest region, approximately 8.0% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 5.1% of adults in the Southwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Saint Clair County residents had a total of 5 alcohol-related and 1 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 24 alcohol-related and 5 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 81 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 14 were primarily due to alcohol, 10 were primarily due to marijuana, and 13 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Saint Clair County had 36 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 40 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Saint Clair County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 6 in 2019 to 7 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
7	0	3	4	0	4	0	0

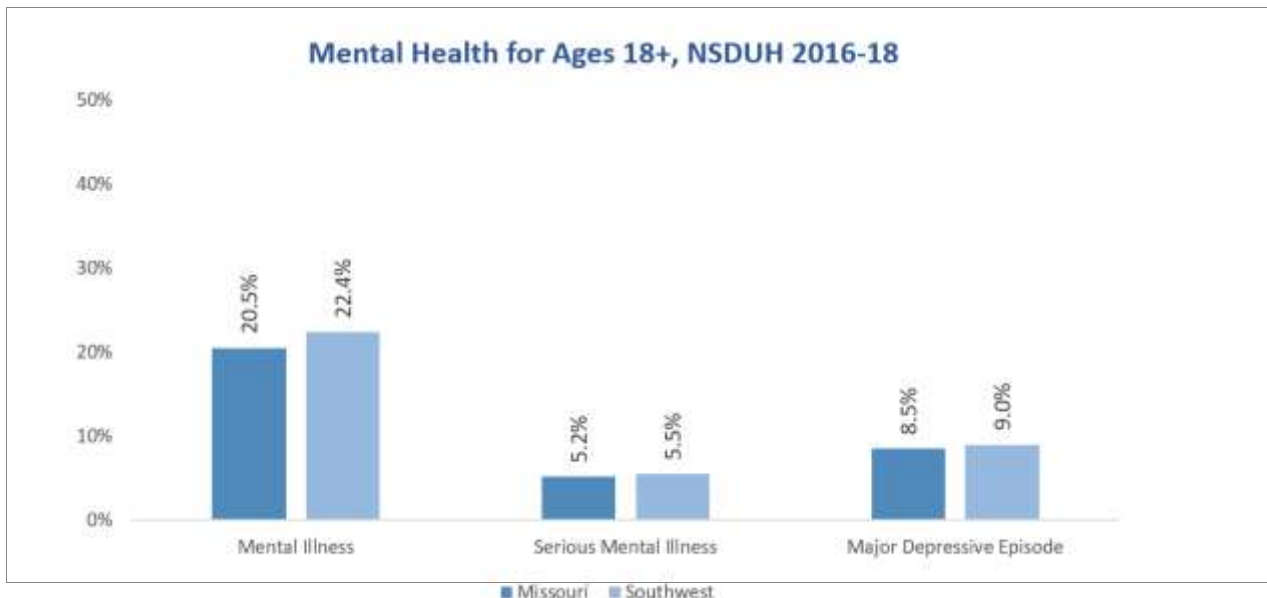
Mental Health Data for Saint Clair County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 120 Saint Clair County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Saint Clair County, 16.7% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southwest Missouri, 22.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.5% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Southwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 1 Saint Clair County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Sainte Genevieve County 2023



Sainte Genevieve County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 18,406 in 2021. Sainte Genevieve County ranks 58 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.1%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 10.2% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$62,607 in 2021.

Substance Use in Sainte Genevieve County

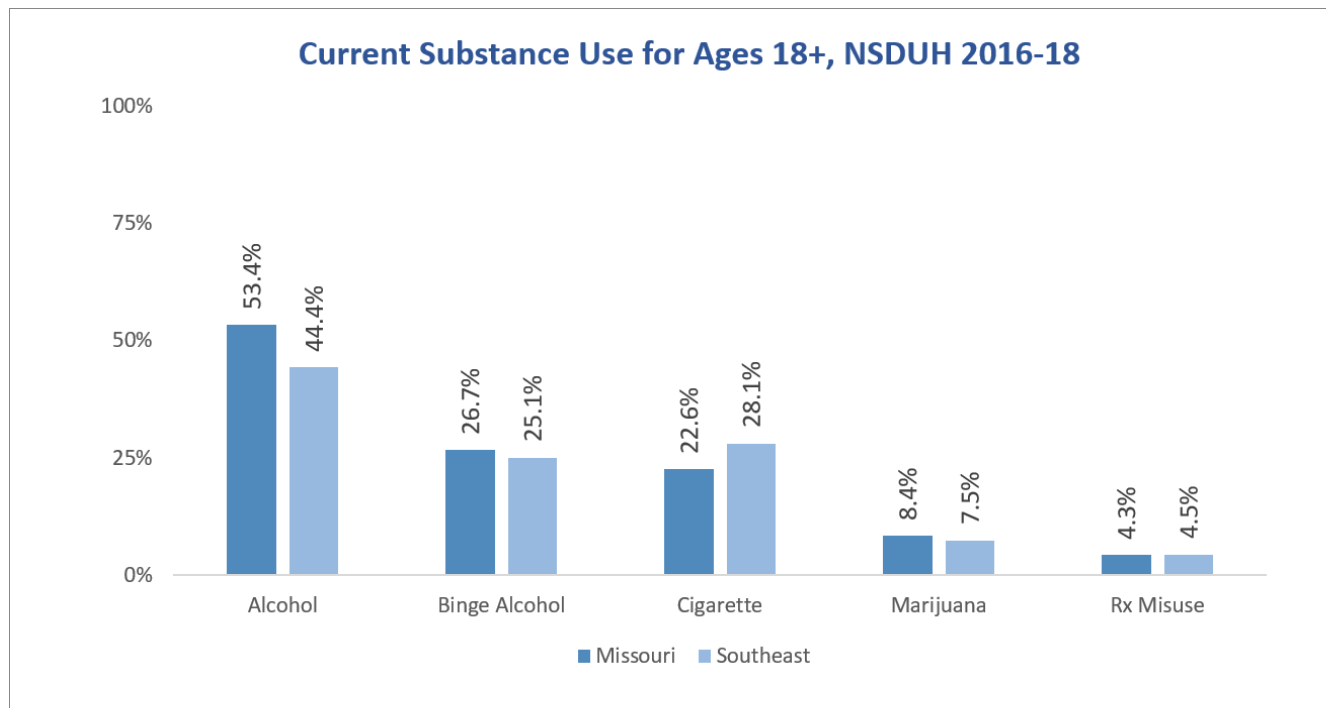
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Sainte Genevieve County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 17.1%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 20.2%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Sainte Genevieve County residents had a total of 7 alcohol-related and 2 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 29 alcohol-related and 25 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 105 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 30 were primarily due to alcohol, 14 were primarily due to marijuana, and 8 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Sainte Genevieve County had 82 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 58 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Sainte Genevieve County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 23 in 2019 to 18 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
18	1	6	11	1	7	0	2

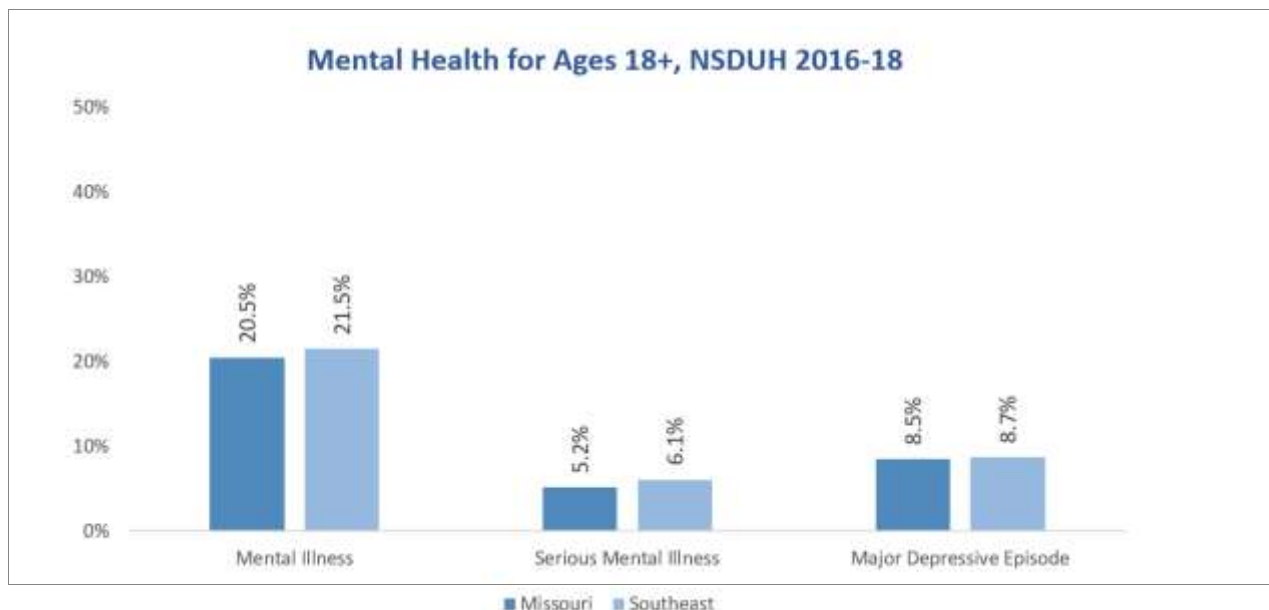
Mental Health Data for Sainte Genevieve County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 242 Sainte Genevieve County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Sainte Genevieve County, 15.9% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 5 Sainte Genevieve County resident(s) died



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Saint Francois County 2023



Saint Francois County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 67,168 in 2021. Saint Francois County ranks 17 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 5.0%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 16.7% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$50,015 in 2021.

Substance Use in Saint Francois County

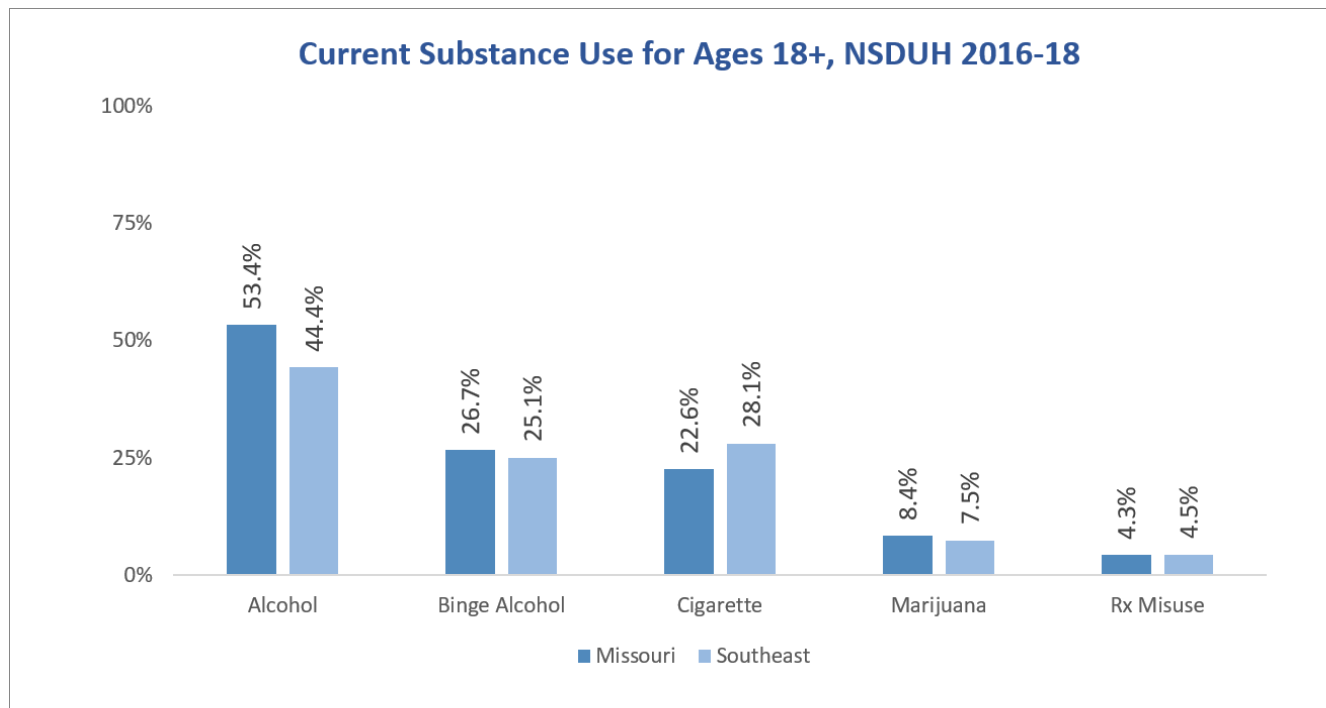
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Saint Francois County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 16.9%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 24.8%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Saint Francois County residents had a total of 35 alcohol-related and 18 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 213 alcohol-related and 230 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 516 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 104 were primarily due to alcohol, 51 were primarily due to marijuana, and 39 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Saint Francois County had 167 DWI arrests, 3 liquor law violations and 204 drug-related arrests. There were 4 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Saint Francois County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 38 in 2019 to 62 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
62	4	18	40	4	24	0	19

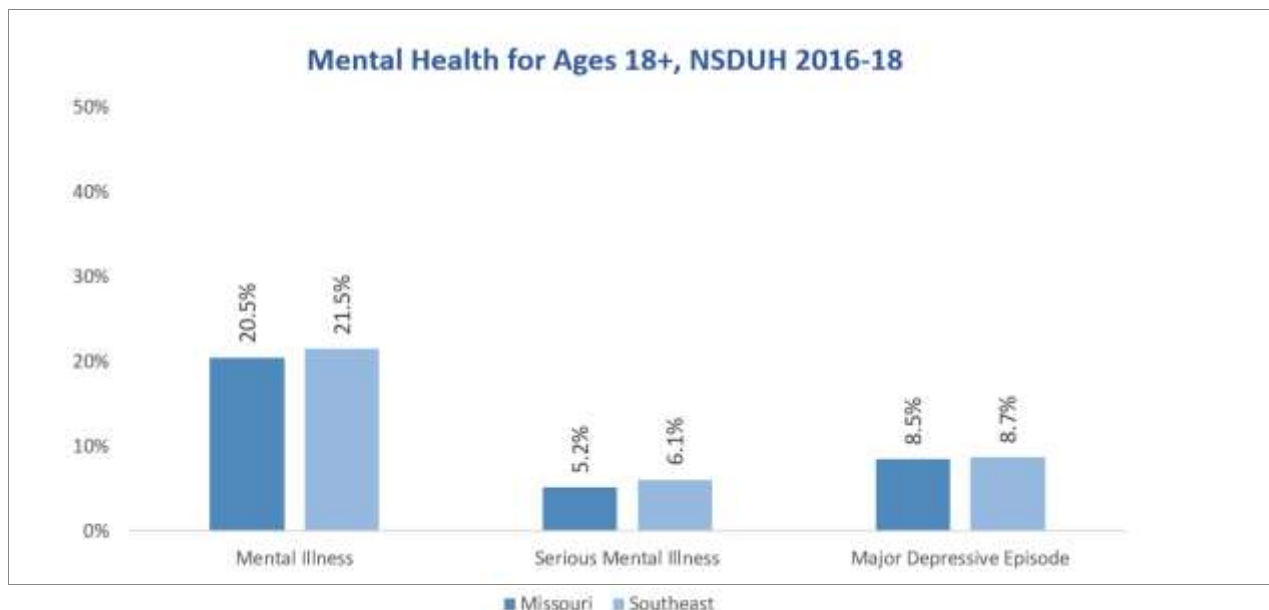
Mental Health Data for Saint Francois County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 2354 Saint Francois County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Saint Francois County, 18.1% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 10 Saint Francois County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Saint Louis County 2023



Saint Louis County is located in Eastern Missouri and had a population of 1,001,982 in 2021. Saint Louis County ranks 1 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.4%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 9.6% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$72,562 in 2021.

Substance Use in Saint Louis County

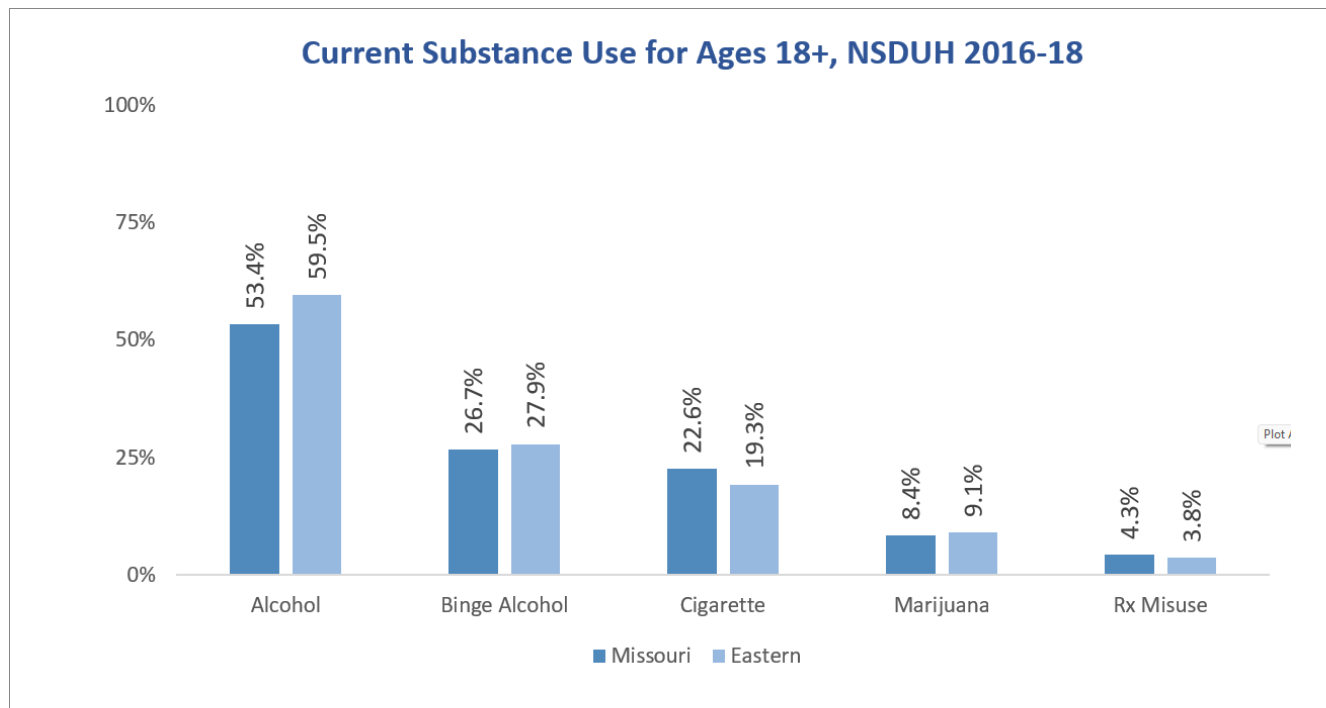
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Saint Louis County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 17%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 15.7%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Eastern region, 59.5% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.9% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Eastern region, 19.3% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Eastern region, approximately 9.1% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 3.8% of adults in the Eastern region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Saint Louis County residents had a total of 833 alcohol-related and 465 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 2103 alcohol-related and 2177 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 3698 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 874 were primarily due to alcohol, 410 were primarily due to marijuana, and 204 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Saint Louis County had 2167 DWI arrests, 74 liquor law violations and 4006 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Saint Louis County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 686 in 2019 to 613 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
613	0	232	234	21	345	5	47

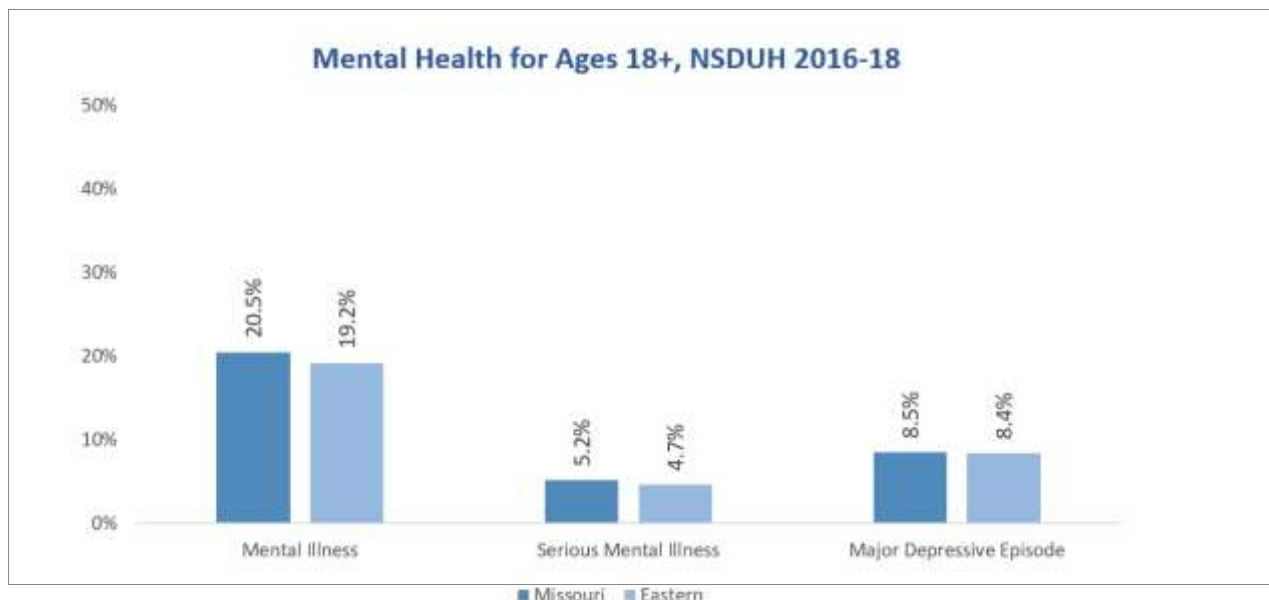
Mental Health Data for Saint Louis County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 7108 Saint Louis County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Saint Louis County, 14.1% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Eastern Missouri, 19.2% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.7% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.4% of Eastern Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 148 Saint Louis County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Saline County 2023



Saline County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 23,278 in 2021. Saline County ranks 47 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 2.4%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 13.6% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$49,705 in 2021.

Substance Use in Saline County

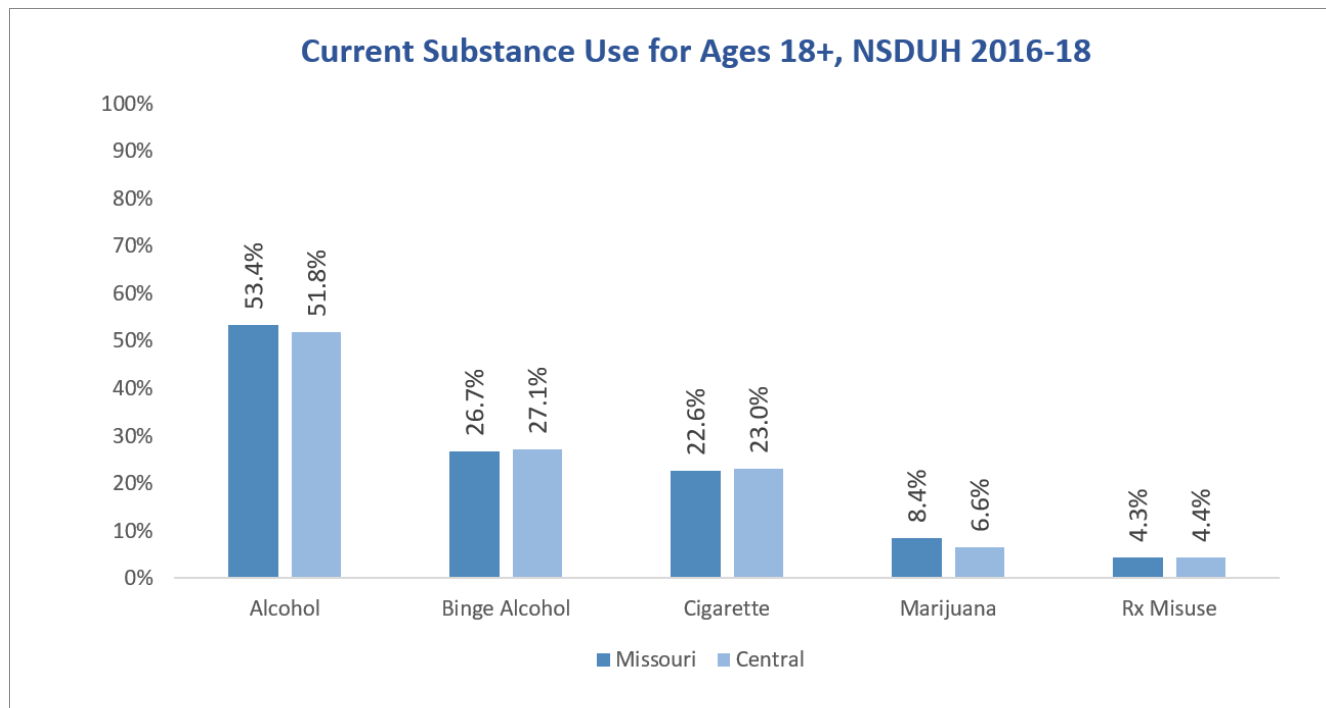
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Saline County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 16%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 18.9%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Saline County residents had a total of 5 alcohol-related and 4 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 34 alcohol-related and 56 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 146 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 32 were primarily due to alcohol, 17 were primarily due to marijuana, and 11 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Saline County had 94 DWI arrests, 4 liquor law violations and 69 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Saline County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 17 in 2019 to 14 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
14	1	7	6	1	11	1	2

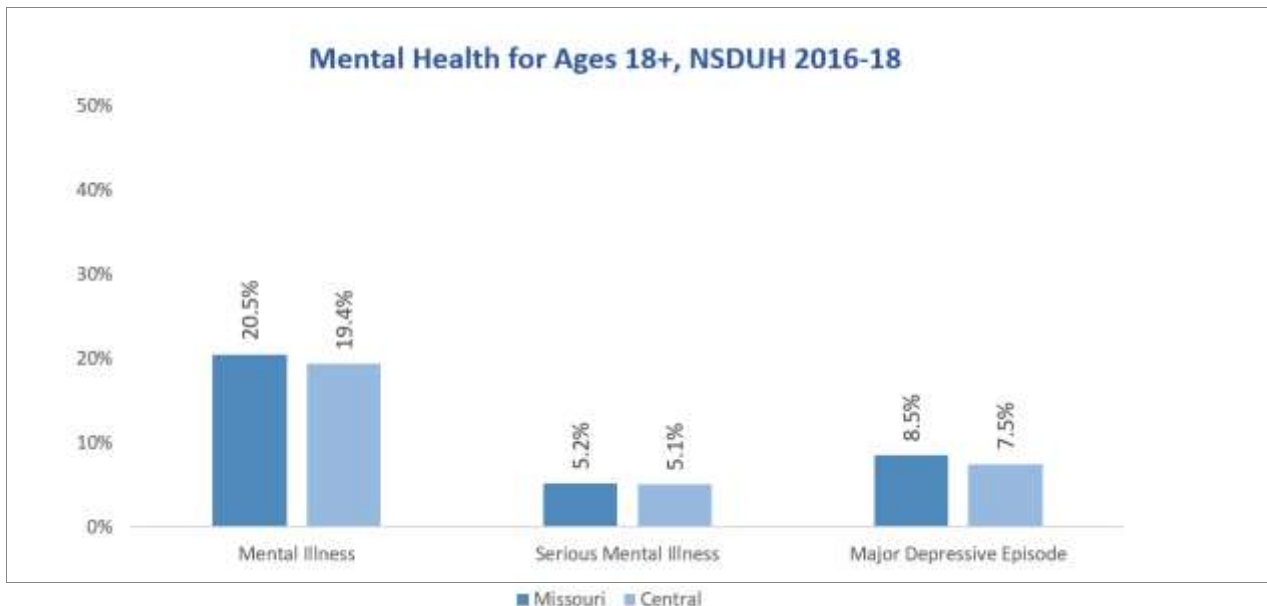
Mental Health Data for Saline County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 313 Saline County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Saline County, 16.3% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 4 Saline County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Schuyler County 2023



Schuyler County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 4,094 in 2021. Schuyler County ranks 112 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 1.5%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 10.5% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$49,746 in 2021.

Substance Use in Schuyler County

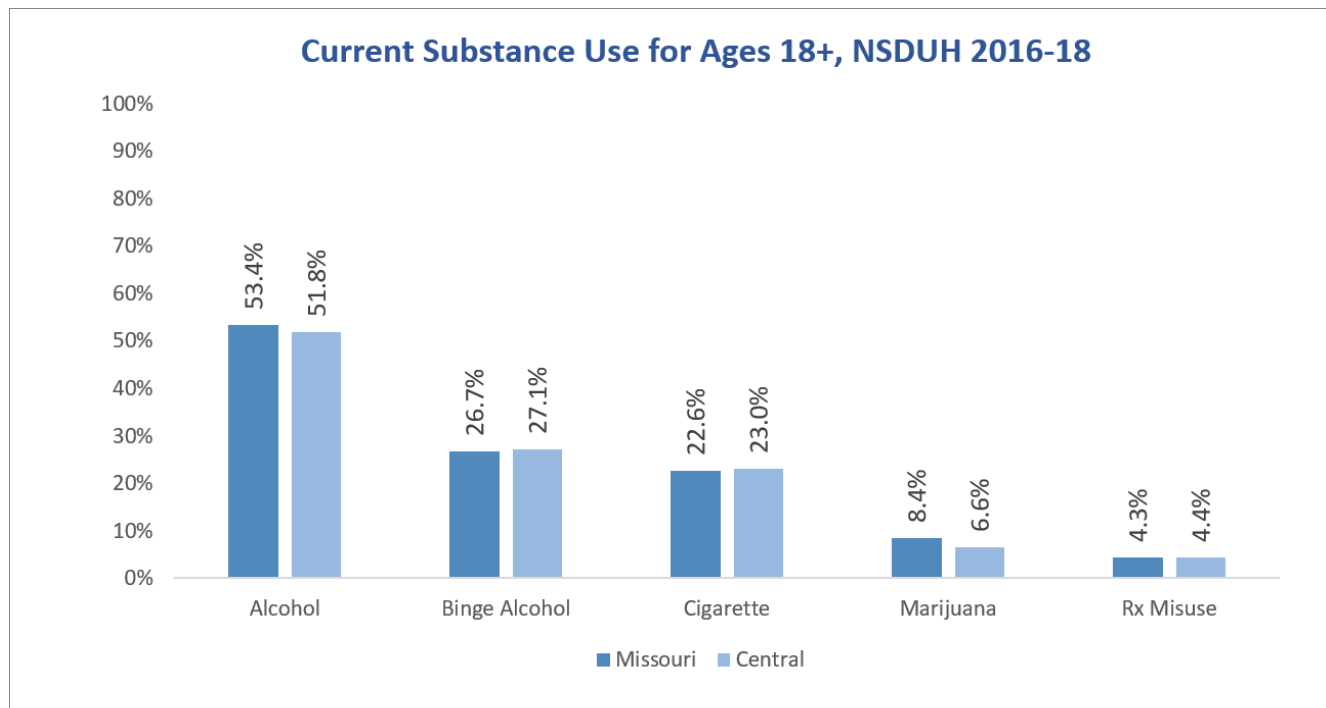
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Schuyler County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 16.3%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 21%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Schuyler County residents had a total of 0 alcohol-related and 1 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 4 alcohol-related and 4 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 24 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 5 were primarily due to alcohol, 6 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Schuyler County had 15 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 3 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Schuyler County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 1 in 2019 to 0 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

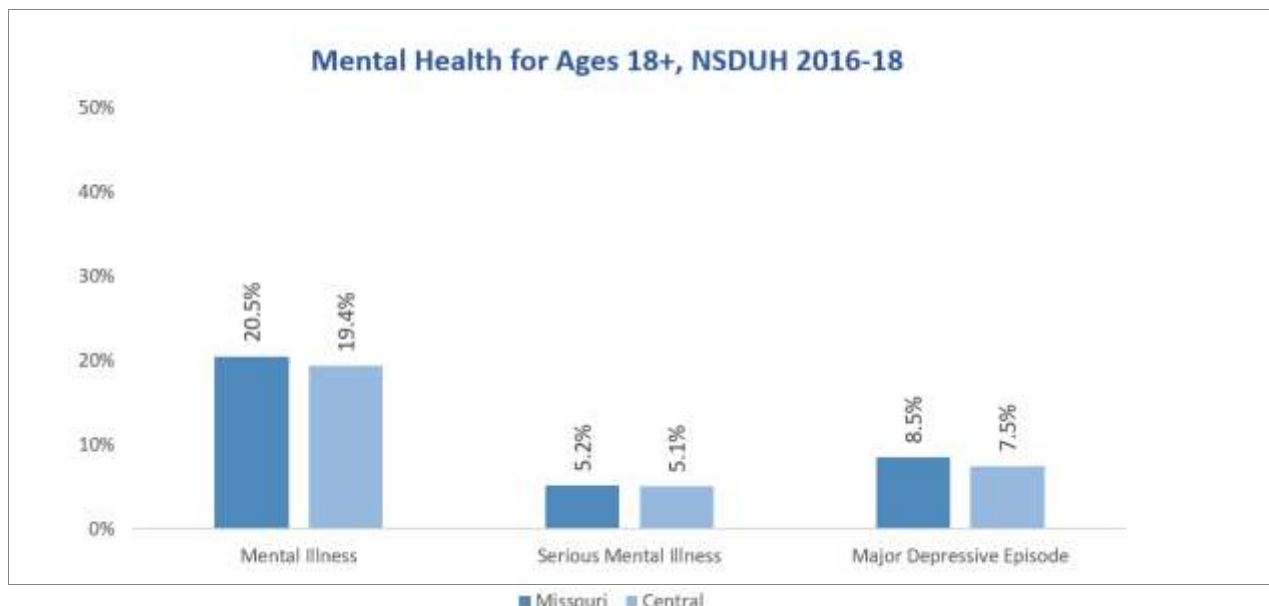
Mental Health Data for Schuyler County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 34 Schuyler County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Schuyler County, 16.9% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 1 Schuyler County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Scotland County 2023



Scotland County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 4,760 in 2021. Scotland County ranks 109 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 1.1%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 10.9% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$48,705 in 2021.

Substance Use in Scotland County

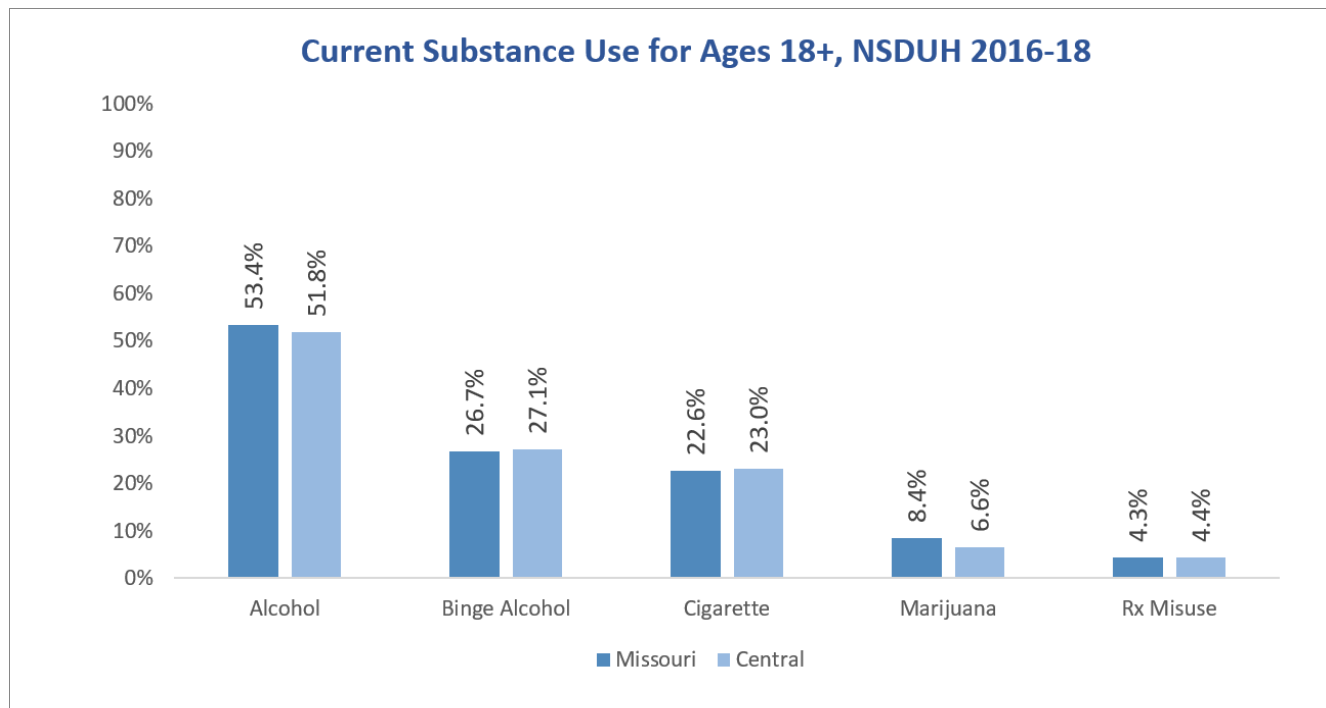
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Scotland County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15.1%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 22%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Scotland County residents had a total of 0 alcohol-related and 1 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 3 alcohol-related and 3 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 19 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 7 were primarily due to alcohol, 0 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Scotland County had 10 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 0 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Scotland County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 3 in 2019 to 1 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2

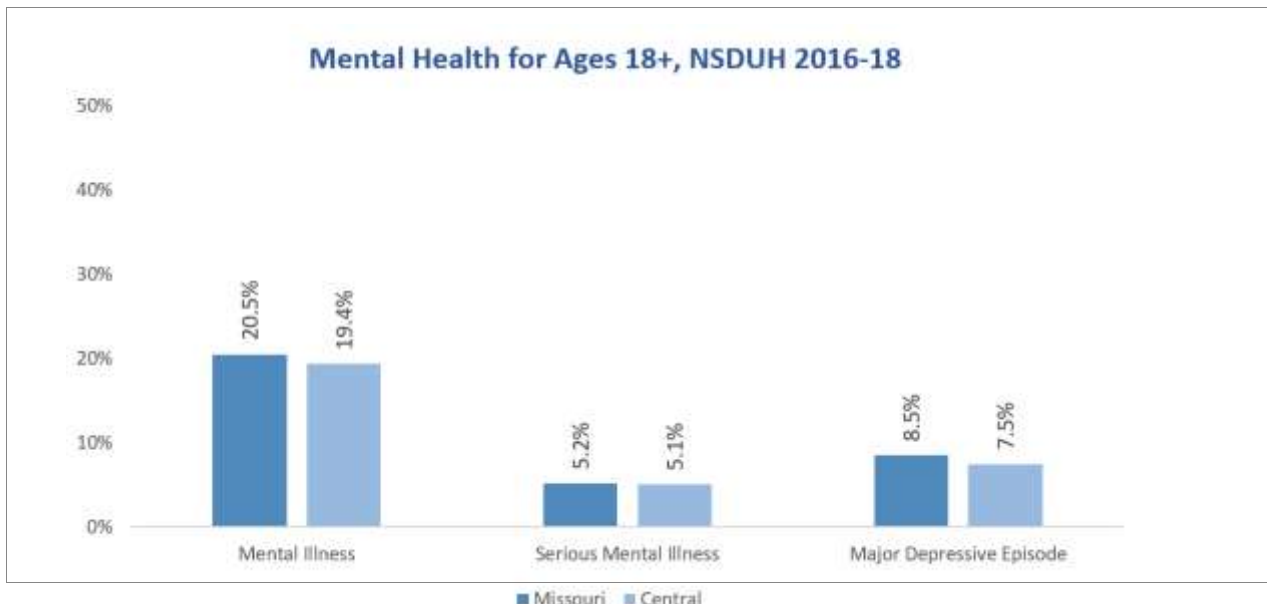
Mental Health Data for Scotland County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 60 Scotland County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Scotland County, 17.6% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 0 Scotland County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Scott County

2023



Scott County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 38,161 in 2021. Scott County ranks 30 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.1%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 16.4% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$50,556 in 2021.

Substance Use in Scott County

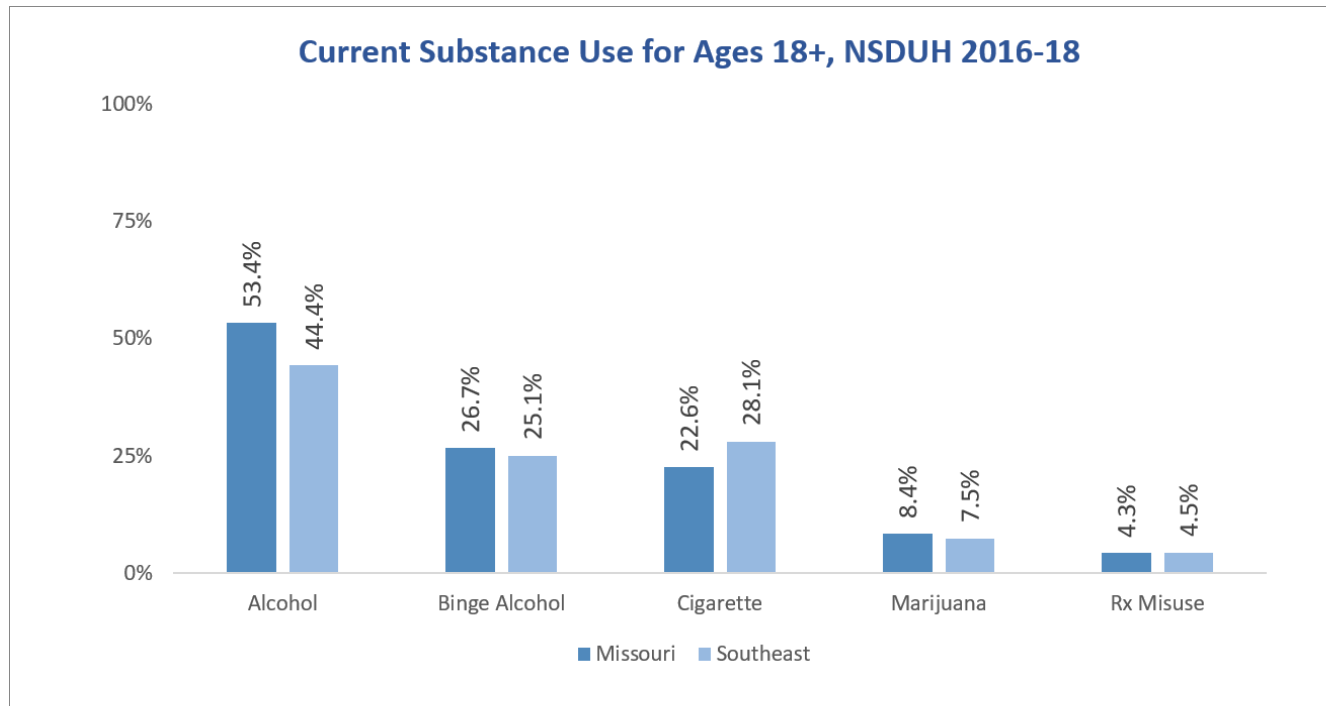
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Scott County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15.5%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 21.6%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Scott County residents had a total of 3 alcohol-related and 15 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 98 alcohol-related and 138 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 390 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 90 were primarily due to alcohol, 43 were primarily due to marijuana, and 79 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Scott County had 116 DWI arrests, 3 liquor law violations and 254 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Scott County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 18 in 2019 to 23 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
23	0	8	15	0	9	2	9

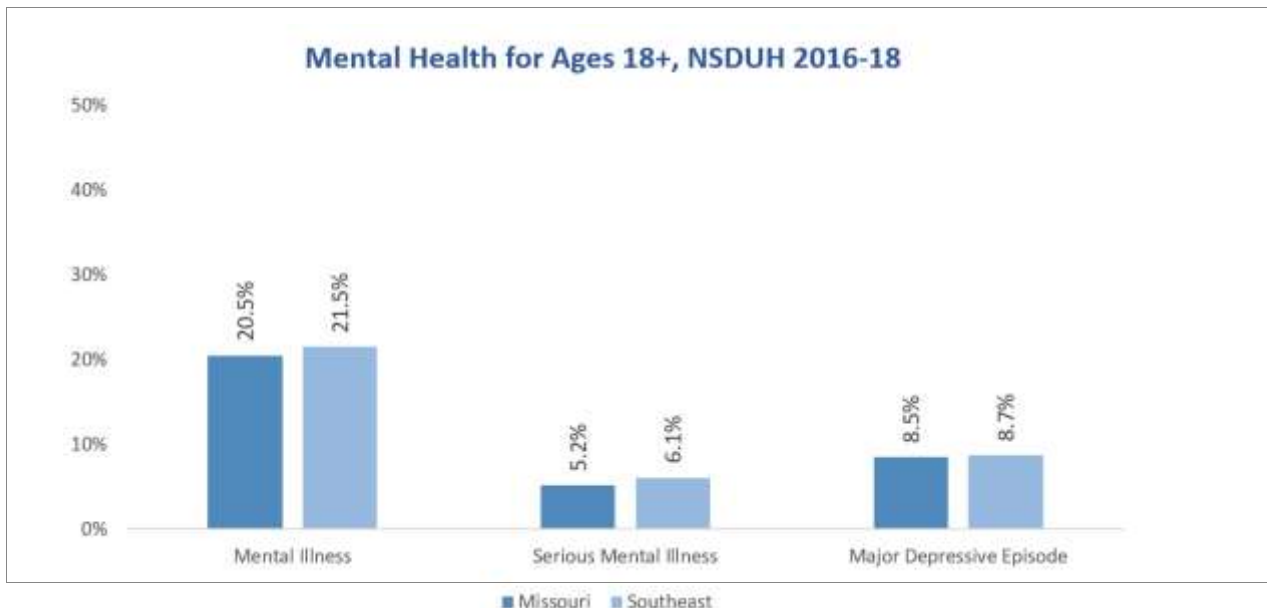
Mental Health Data for Scott County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 1107 Scott County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Scott County, 17.7% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 1 Scott County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Shannon County 2023



Shannon County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 7,185 in 2021. Shannon County ranks 101 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 3.6%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 23.4% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$41,176 in 2021.

Substance Use in Shannon County

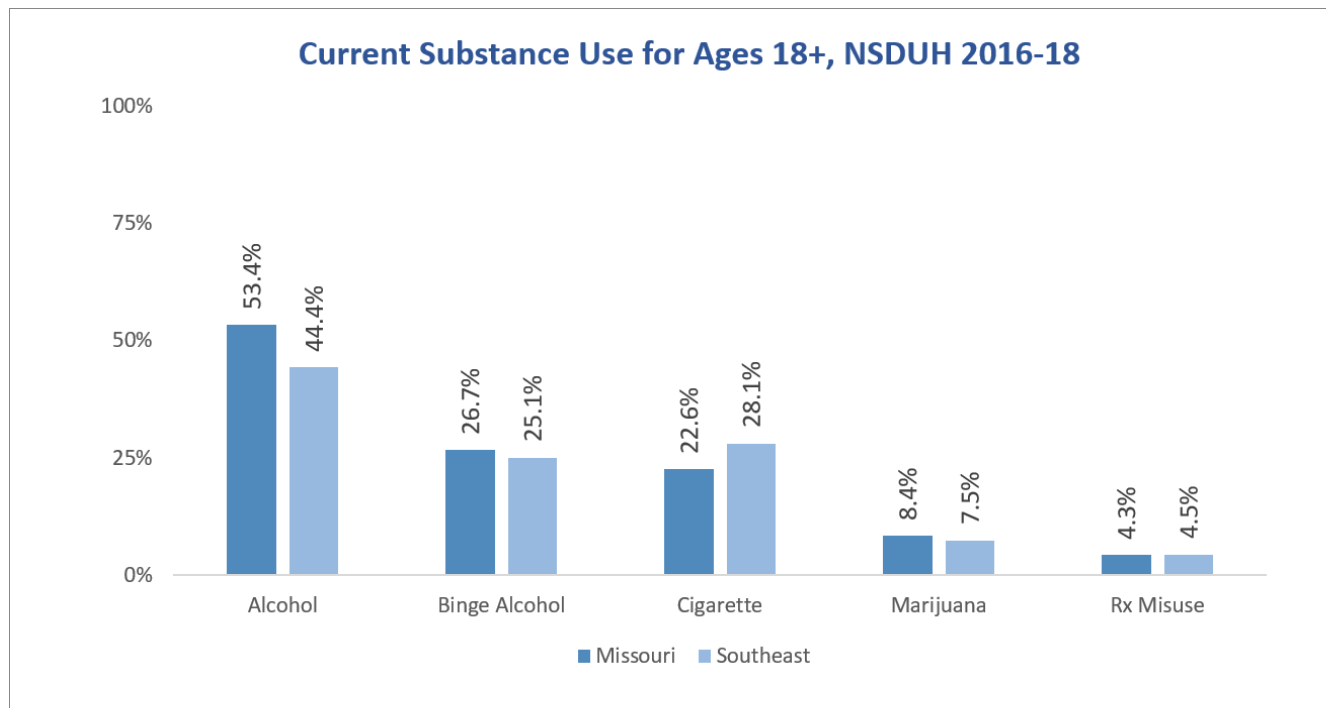
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Shannon County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.3%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 24.5%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Shannon County residents had a total of 0 alcohol-related and 2 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 19 alcohol-related and 11 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 34 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 7 were primarily due to alcohol, 6 were primarily due to marijuana, and 6 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Shannon County had 62 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 0 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Shannon County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 9 in 2019 to 13 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
13	2	8	3	3	12	0	2

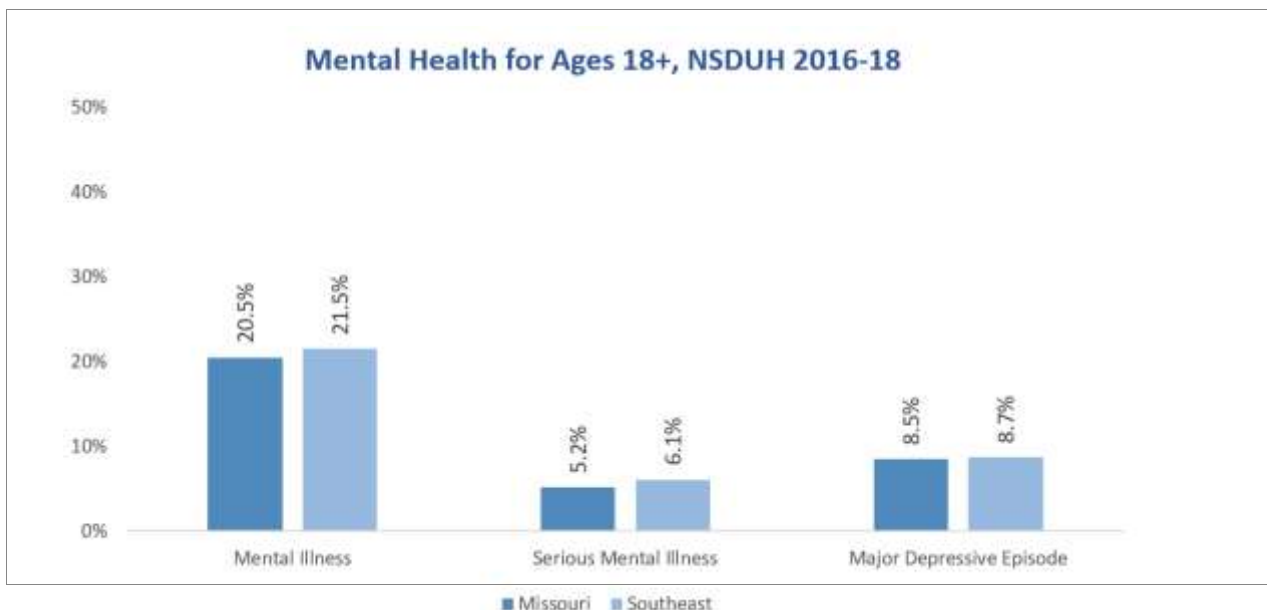
Mental Health Data for Shannon County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 52 Shannon County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Shannon County, 17.6% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 3 Shannon County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Shelby County 2023



Shelby County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 6,087 in 2021. Shelby County ranks 105 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 1.2%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 14.4% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$46,178 in 2021.

Substance Use in Shelby County

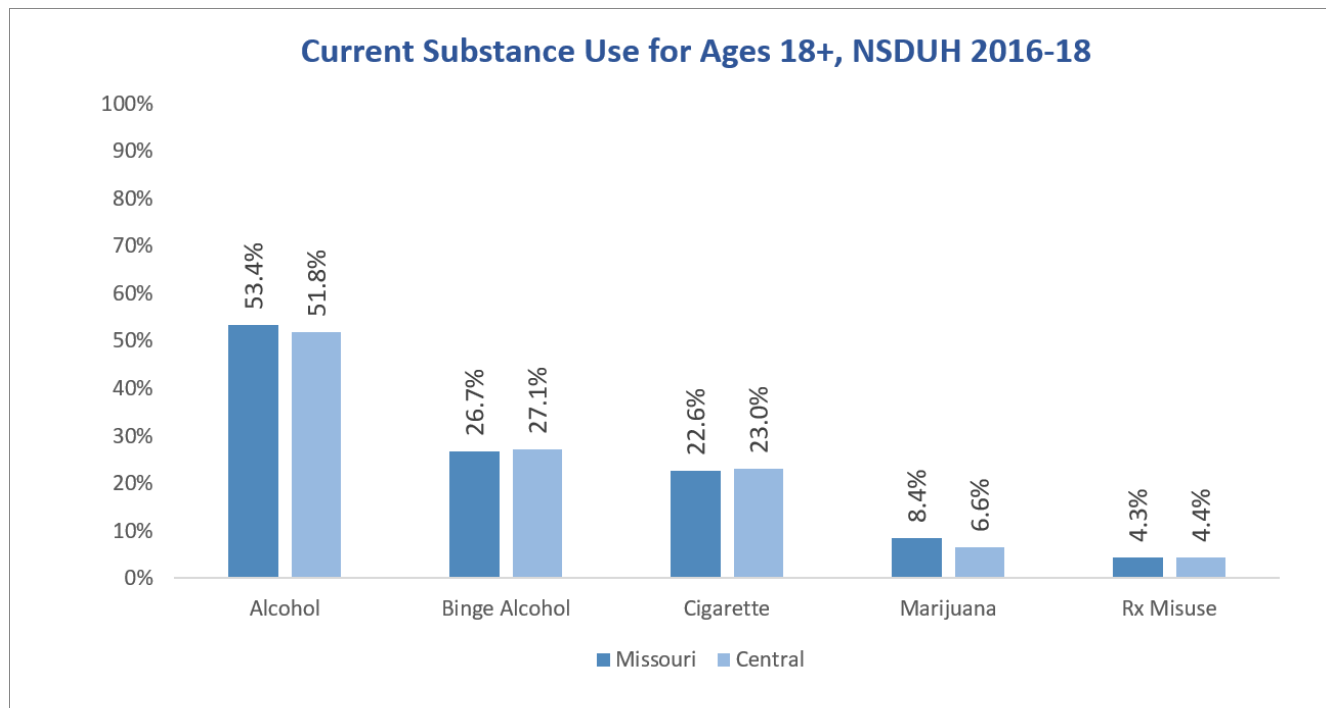
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Shelby County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.4%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 22.4%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Central region, 51.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Central region, 23.0% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Central region, approximately 6.6% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.4% of adults in the Central region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Shelby County residents had a total of 2 alcohol-related and 0 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 3 alcohol-related and 4 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 28 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 0 were primarily due to alcohol, 10 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Shelby County had 20 DWI arrests, 1 liquor law violations and 31 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Shelby County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 2 in 2019 to 4 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
4	0	1	3	0	1	0	0

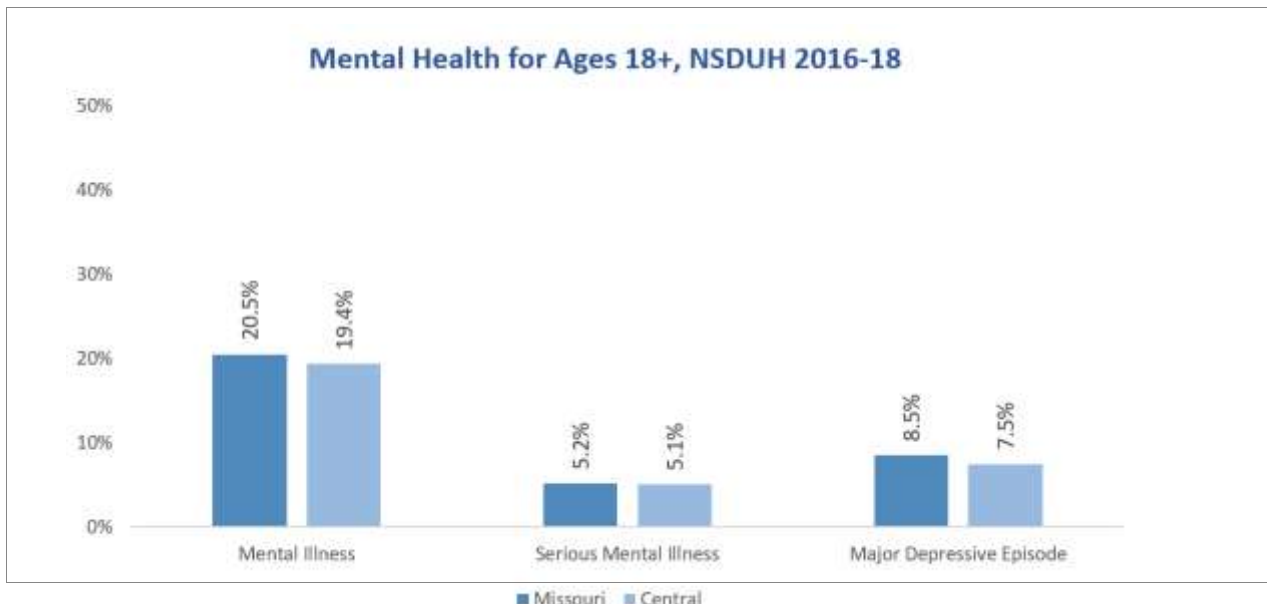
Mental Health Data for Shelby County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 150 Shelby County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Shelby County, 17% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Central Missouri, 19.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 7.5% of Central Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 2 Shelby County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Stoddard County 2023



Stoddard County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 28,812 in 2021. Stoddard County ranks 38 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 5.4%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 17.2% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$46,052 in 2021.

Substance Use in Stoddard County

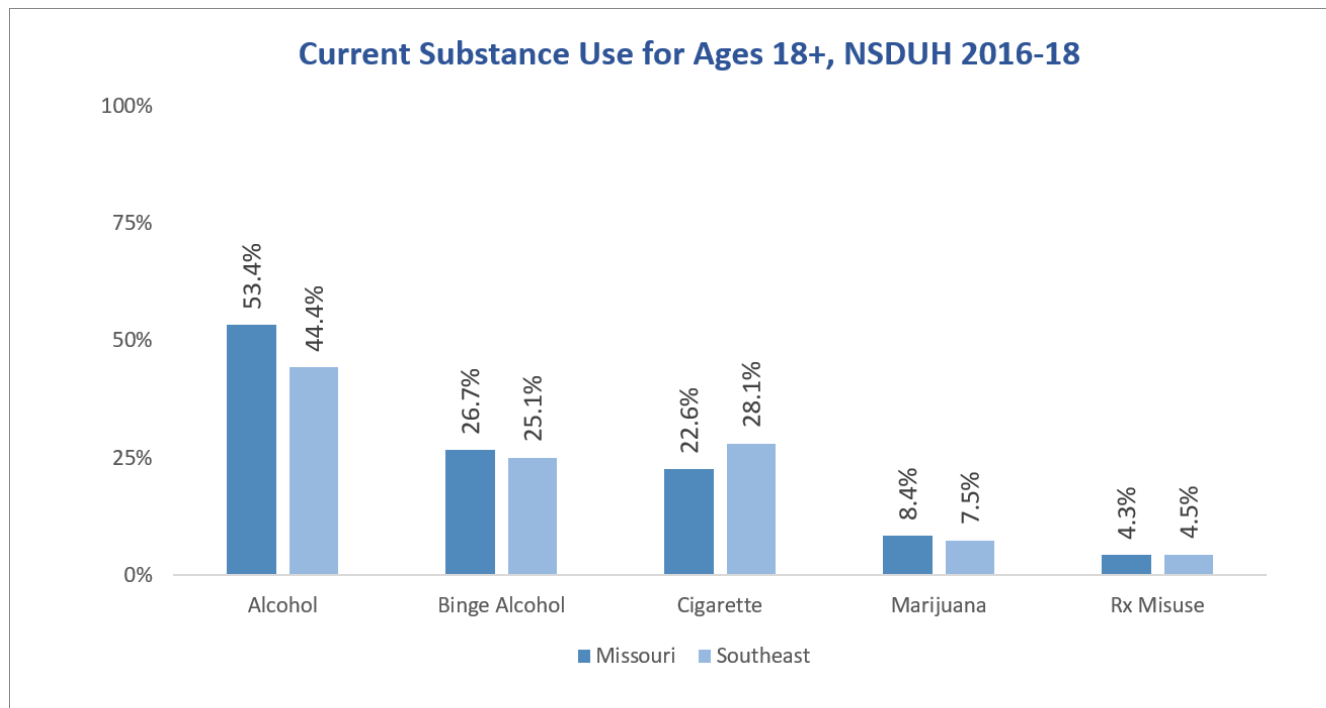
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Stoddard County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.4%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 25.1%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Stoddard County residents had a total of 11 alcohol-related and 7 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 77 alcohol-related and 103 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 215 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 37 were primarily due to alcohol, 30 were primarily due to marijuana, and 57 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Stoddard County had 94 DWI arrests, 2 liquor law violations and 142 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Stoddard County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 20 in 2019 to 25 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
25	0	11	14	0	15	0	3

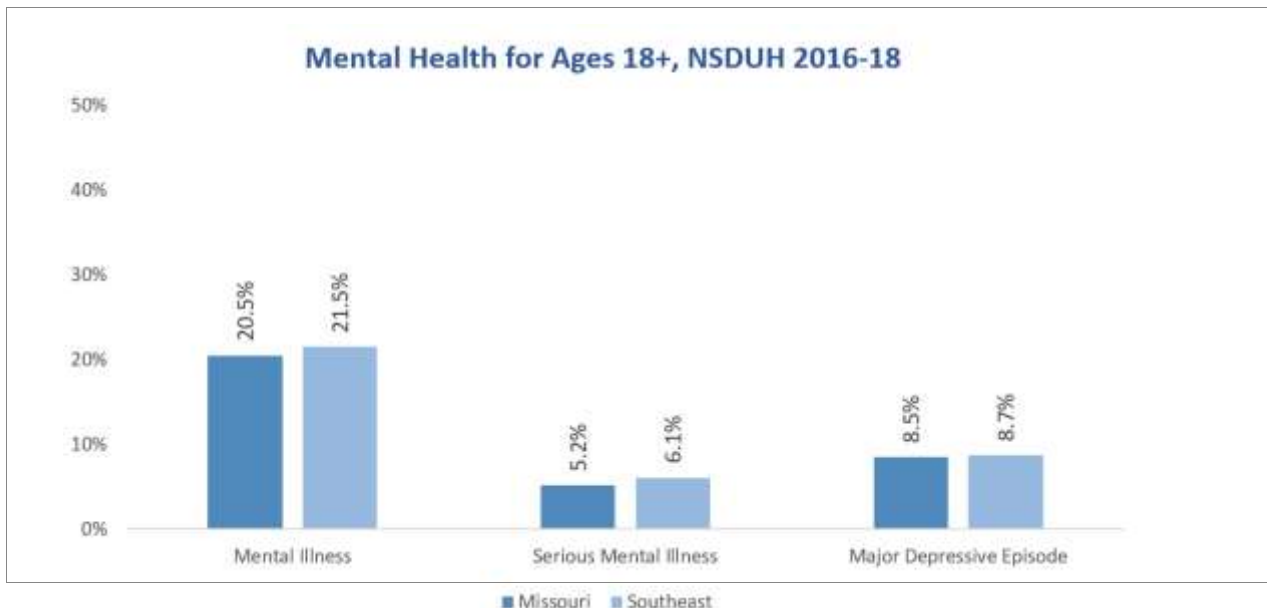
Mental Health Data for Stoddard County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 570 Stoddard County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Stoddard County, 18.1% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 8 Stoddard County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Stone County 2023



Stone County is located in Southwest Missouri and had a population of 31,018 in 2021. Stone County ranks 37 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 9.0%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 14.4% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$54,320 in 2021.

Substance Use in Stone County

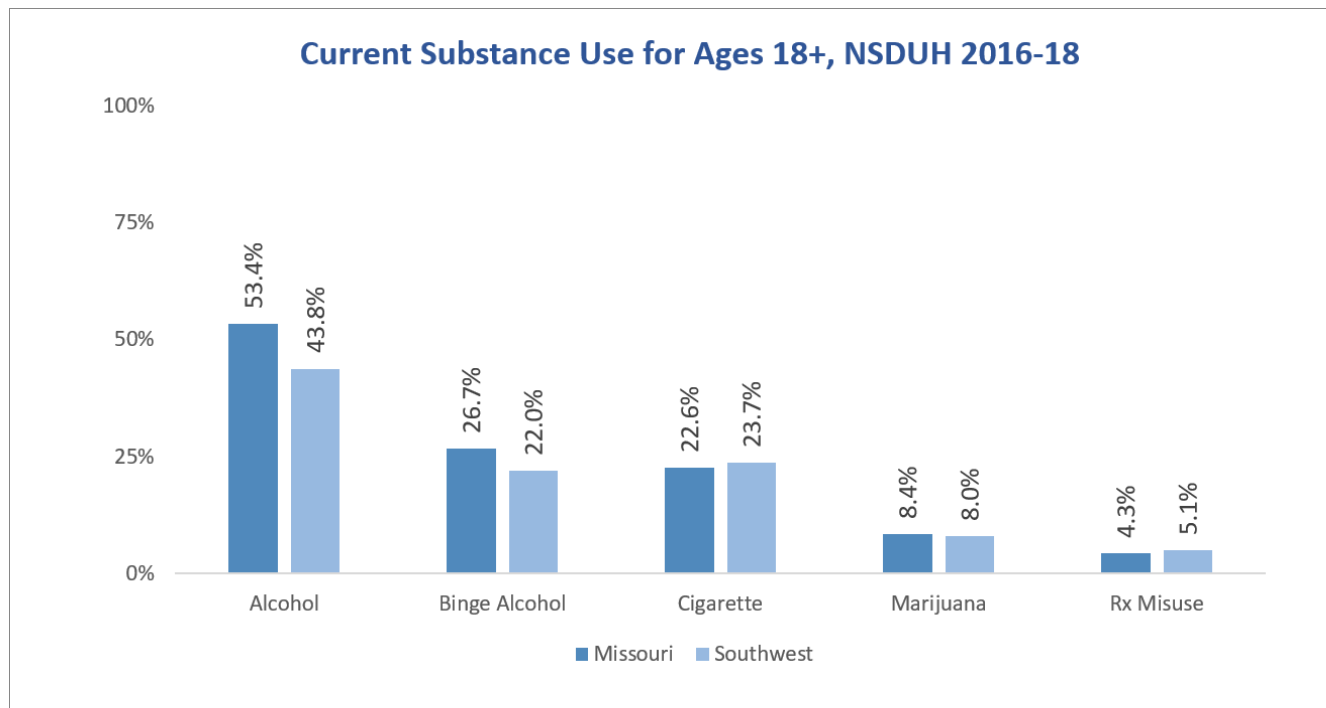
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Stone County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 13.1%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 19.9%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southwest region, 43.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 22.0% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southwest region, 23.7% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southwest region, approximately 8.0% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 5.1% of adults in the Southwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Stone County residents had a total of 42 alcohol-related and 12 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 73 alcohol-related and 70 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 181 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 52 were primarily due to alcohol, 15 were primarily due to marijuana, and 13 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Stone County had 109 DWI arrests, 1 liquor law violations and 90 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Stone County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 44 in 2019 to 40 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
40	1	15	24	1	21	0	4

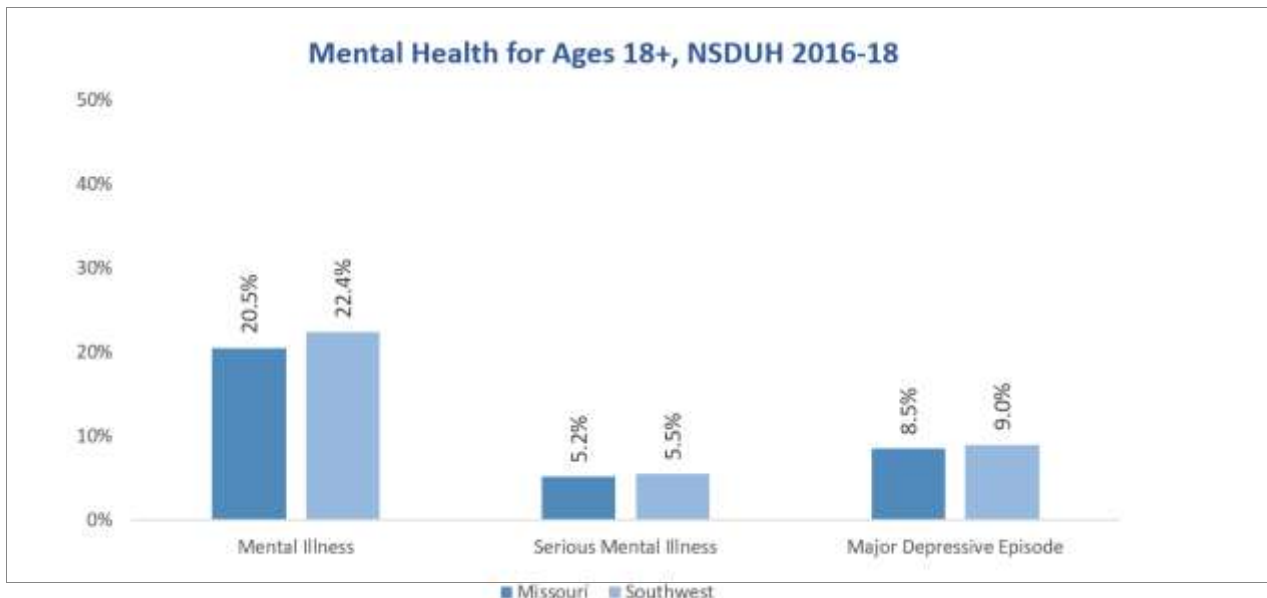
Mental Health Data for Stone County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 384 Stone County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Stone County, 15.1% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southwest Missouri, 22.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.5% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Southwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 7 Stone County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Sullivan County 2023



Sullivan County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 6,045 in 2021. Sullivan County ranks 106 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 3.0%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 15.7% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$46,964 in 2021.

Substance Use in Sullivan County

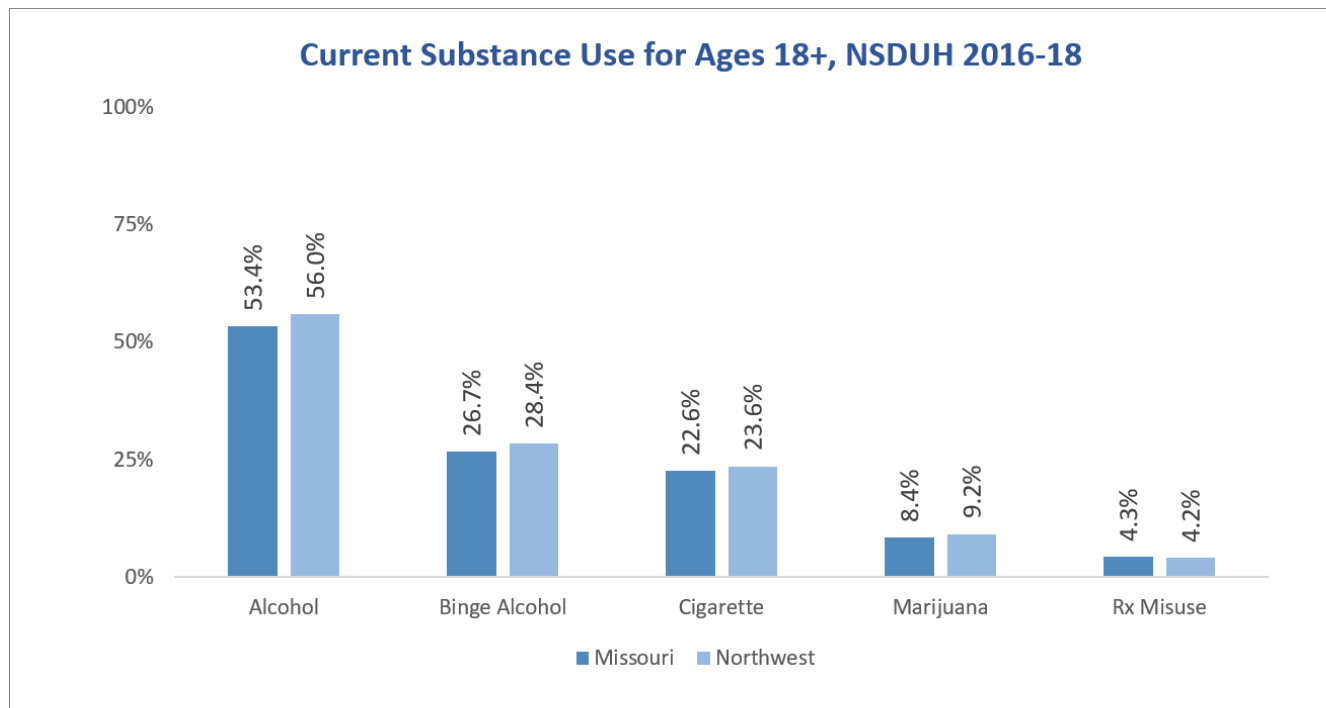
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Sullivan County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.4%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 21.5%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 28.4% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Sullivan County residents had a total of 1 alcohol-related and 0 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 8 alcohol-related and 2 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 67 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 28 were primarily due to alcohol, 14 were primarily due to marijuana, and 6 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Sullivan County had 26 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 4 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Sullivan County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 3 in 2019 to 4 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
4	1	2	1	1	2	1	0

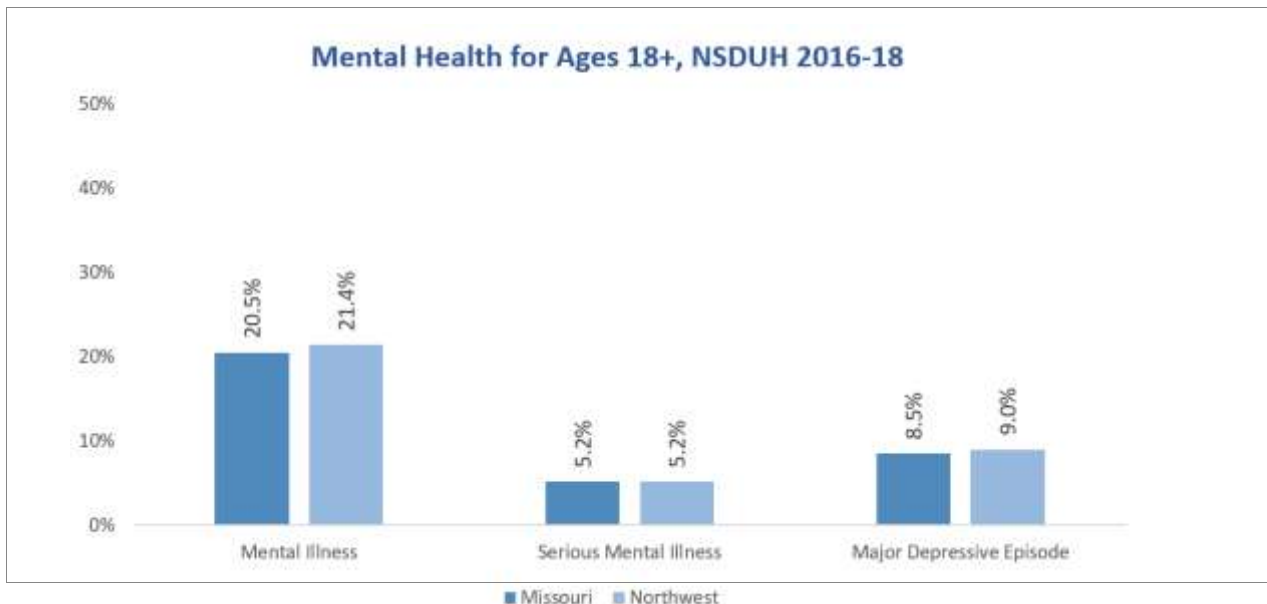
Mental Health Data for Sullivan County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 109 Sullivan County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Sullivan County, 17% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 2 Sullivan County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Taney County 2023



Taney County is located in Southwest Missouri and had a population of 55,854 in 2021. Taney County ranks 20 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 5.2%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 14.6% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$51,031 in 2021.

Substance Use in Taney County

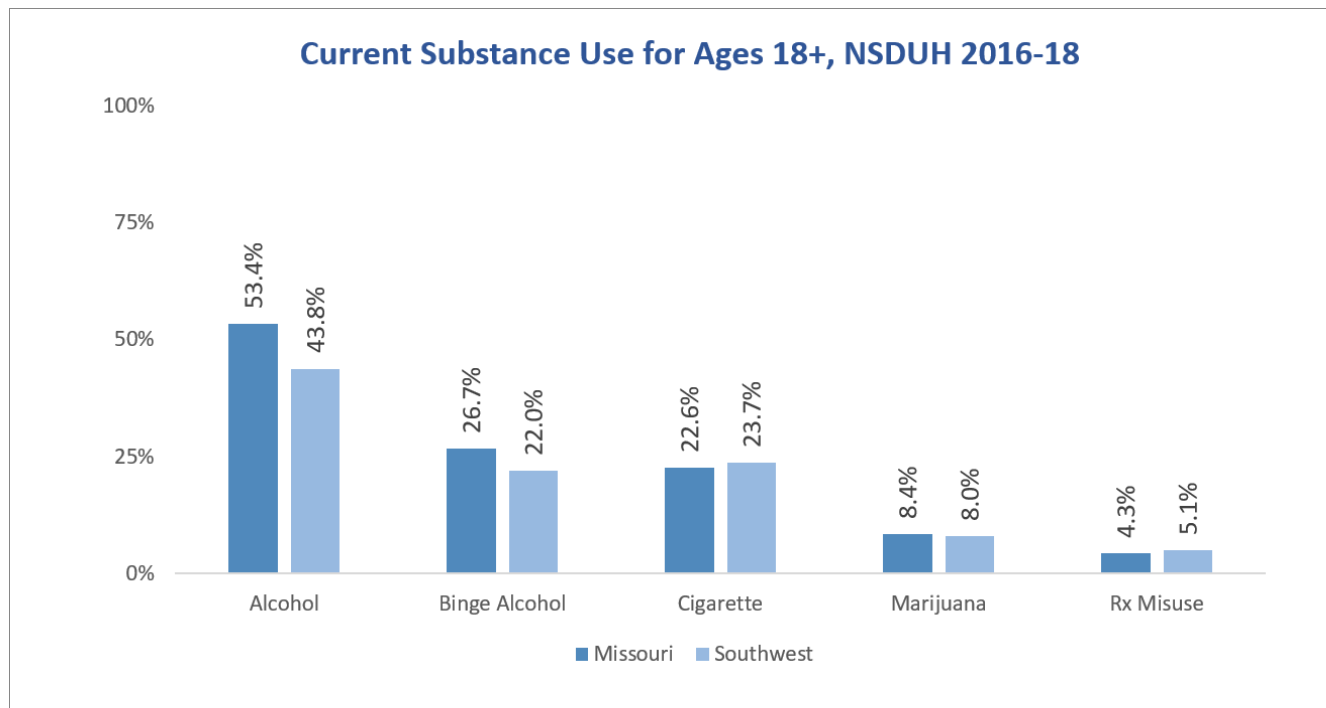
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Taney County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.7%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 19.9%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southwest region, 43.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 22.0% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southwest region, 23.7% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southwest region, approximately 8.0% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 5.1% of adults in the Southwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Taney County residents had a total of 150 alcohol-related and 34 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 302 alcohol-related and 237 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 429 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 141 were primarily due to alcohol, 46 were primarily due to marijuana, and 53 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Taney County had 232 DWI arrests, 4 liquor law violations and 115 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Taney County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 72 in 2019 to 93 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
93	2	36	55	2	51	1	27

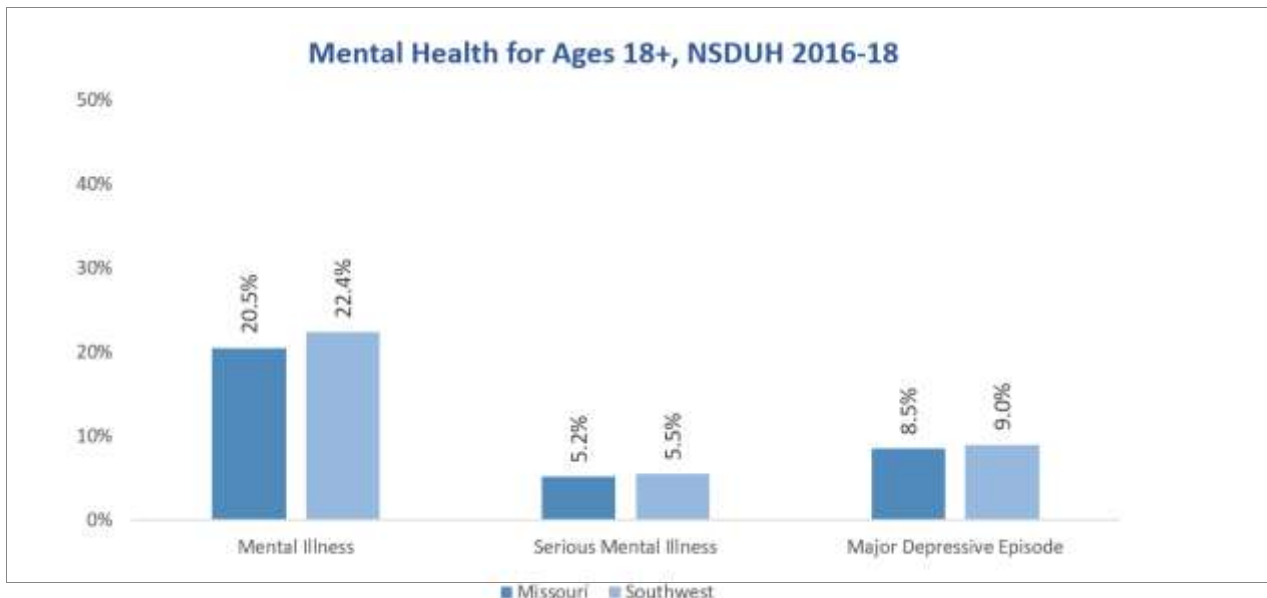
Mental Health Data for Taney County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 792 Taney County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Taney County, 16.7% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southwest Missouri, 22.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.5% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Southwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 14 Taney County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile

Texas County

2023



Texas County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 24,866 in 2021. Texas County ranks 44 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 6.4%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 19.1% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$37,994 in 2021.

Substance Use in Texas County

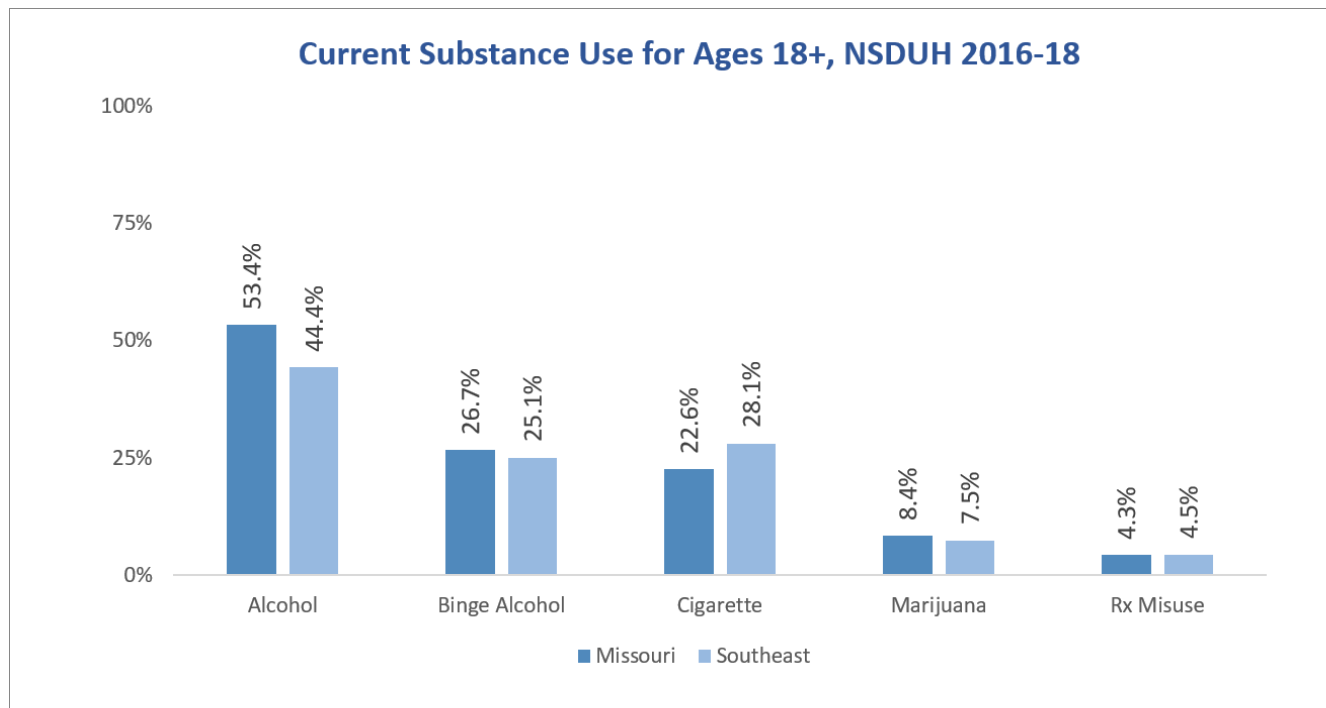
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Texas County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.6%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 24.6%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Texas County residents had a total of 22 alcohol-related and 4 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 41 alcohol-related and 45 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 169 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 47 were primarily due to alcohol, 32 were primarily due to marijuana, and 21 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Texas County had 101 DWI arrests, 14 liquor law violations and 76 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Texas County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 25 in 2019 to 20 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
20	2	7	11	2	9	0	2

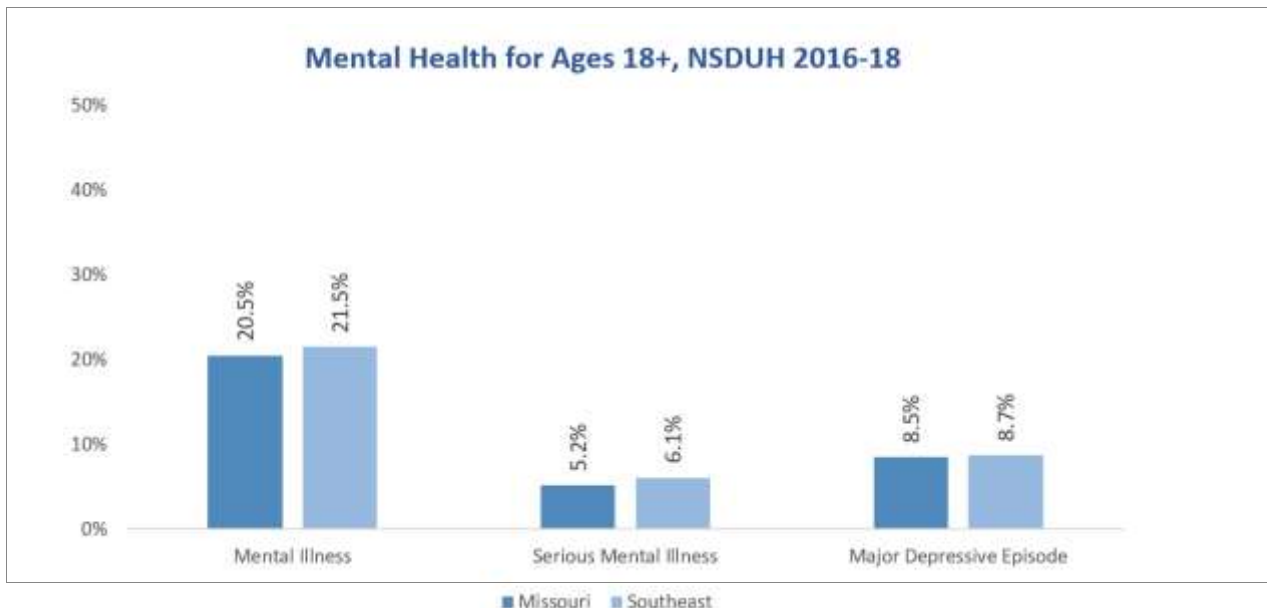
Mental Health Data for Texas County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 144 Texas County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Texas County, 18.3% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 7 Texas County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Vernon County 2023



Vernon County is located in Southwest Missouri and had a population of 19,831 in 2021. Vernon County ranks 55 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.3%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 16.1% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$49,494 in 2021.

Substance Use in Vernon County

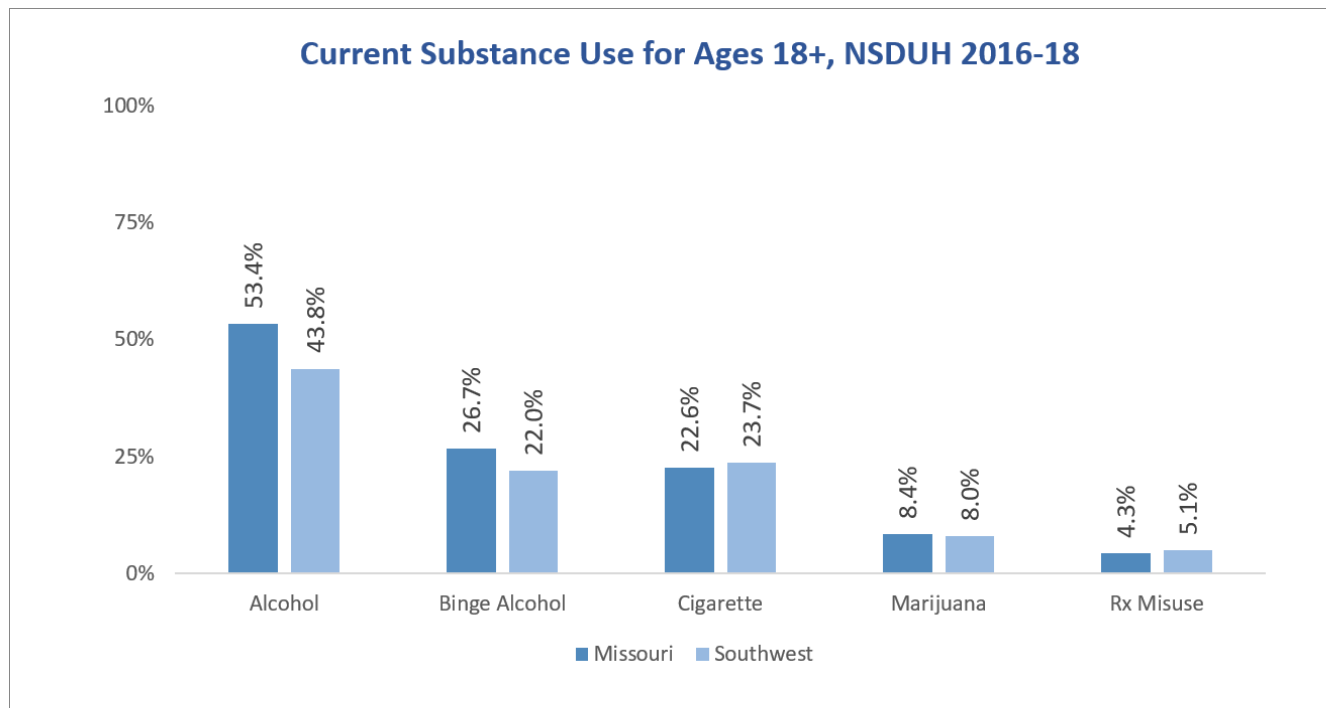
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Vernon County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.8%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 23.4%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southwest region, 43.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 22.0% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southwest region, 23.7% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southwest region, approximately 8.0% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 5.1% of adults in the Southwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Vernon County residents had a total of 9 alcohol-related and 6 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 54 alcohol-related and 34 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 300 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 81 were primarily due to alcohol, 41 were primarily due to marijuana, and 18 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Vernon County had 76 DWI arrests, 4 liquor law violations and 53 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Vernon County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 16 in 2019 to 17 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
17	0	6	11	0	11	0	2

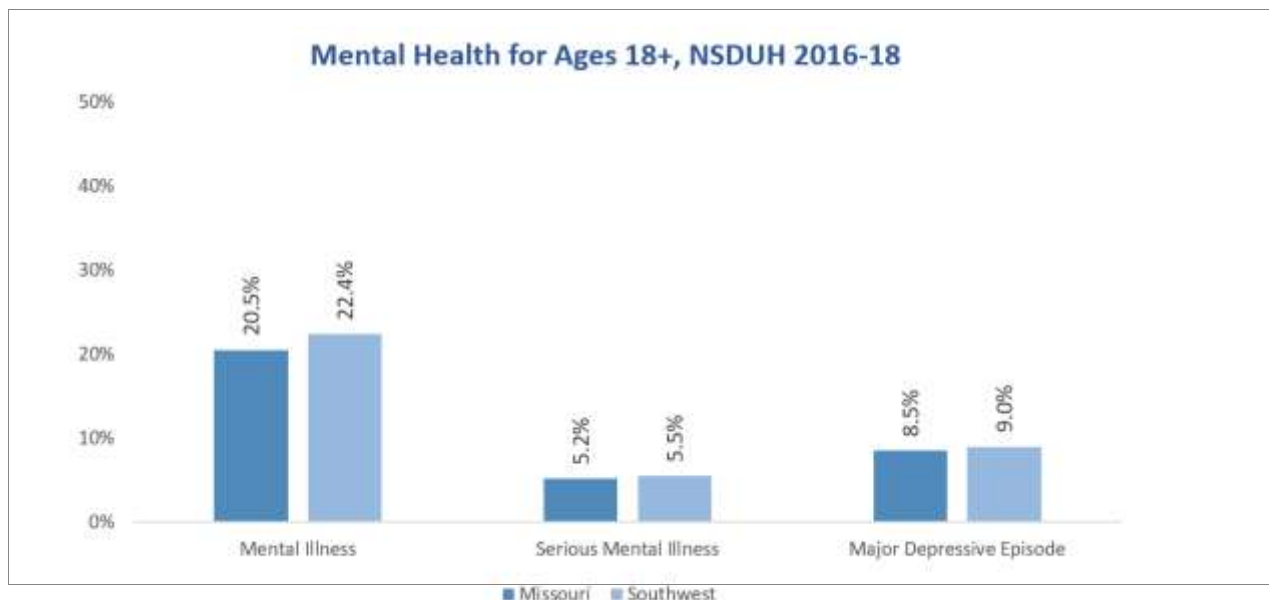
Mental Health Data for Vernon County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 368 Vernon County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Vernon County, 18.2% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southwest Missouri, 22.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.5% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Southwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 8 Vernon County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Warren County 2023



Warren County is located in Eastern Missouri and had a population of 35,033 in 2021. Warren County ranks 33 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.9%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 10.7% which was less than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$68,350 in 2021.

Substance Use in Warren County

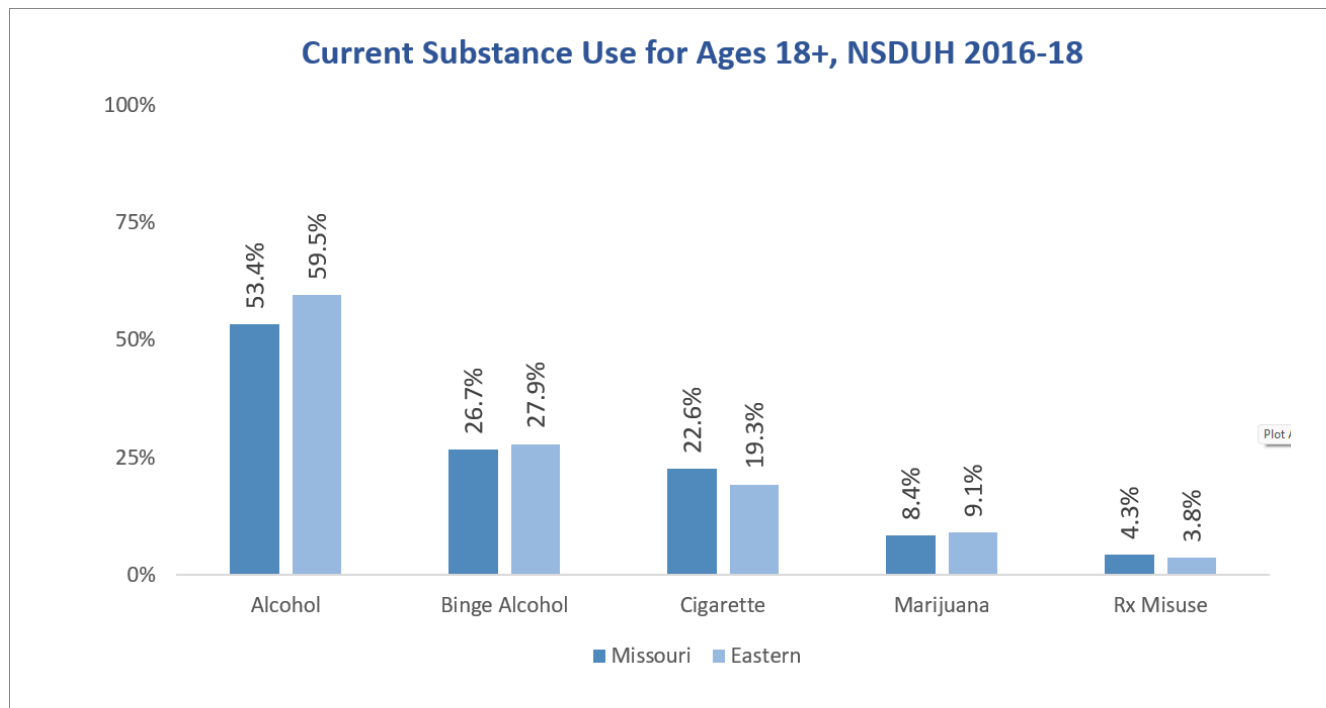
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Warren County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 18.3%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 20.1%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Eastern region, 59.5% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.9% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Eastern region, 19.3% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Eastern region, approximately 9.1% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 3.8% of adults in the Eastern region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Warren County residents had a total of 19 alcohol-related and 12 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 80 alcohol-related and 62 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 215 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 56 were primarily due to alcohol, 25 were primarily due to marijuana, and 18 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Warren County had 110 DWI arrests, 6 liquor law violations and 146 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Warren County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 40 in 2019 to 36 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
36	2	12	22	2	20	1	5

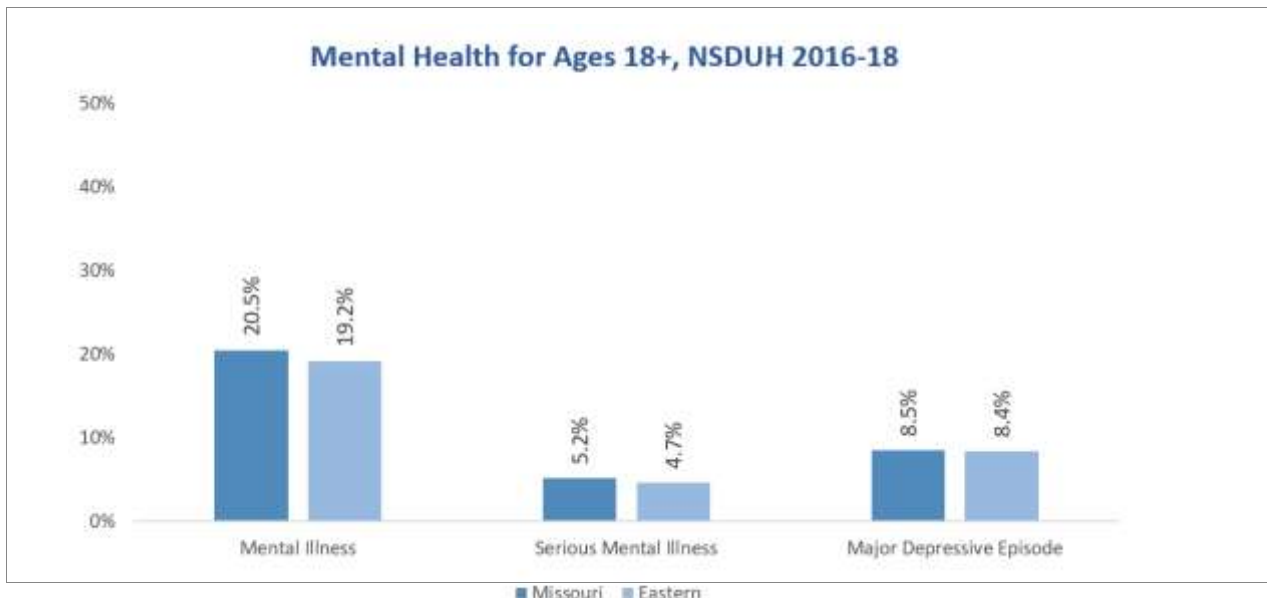
Mental Health Data for Warren County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 453 Warren County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Warren County, 15.9% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Eastern Missouri, 19.2% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 4.7% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.4% of Eastern Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 11 Warren County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Washington County 2023



Washington County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 23,791 in 2021. Washington County ranks 46 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 5.8%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 19.2% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$44,955 in 2021.

Substance Use in Washington County

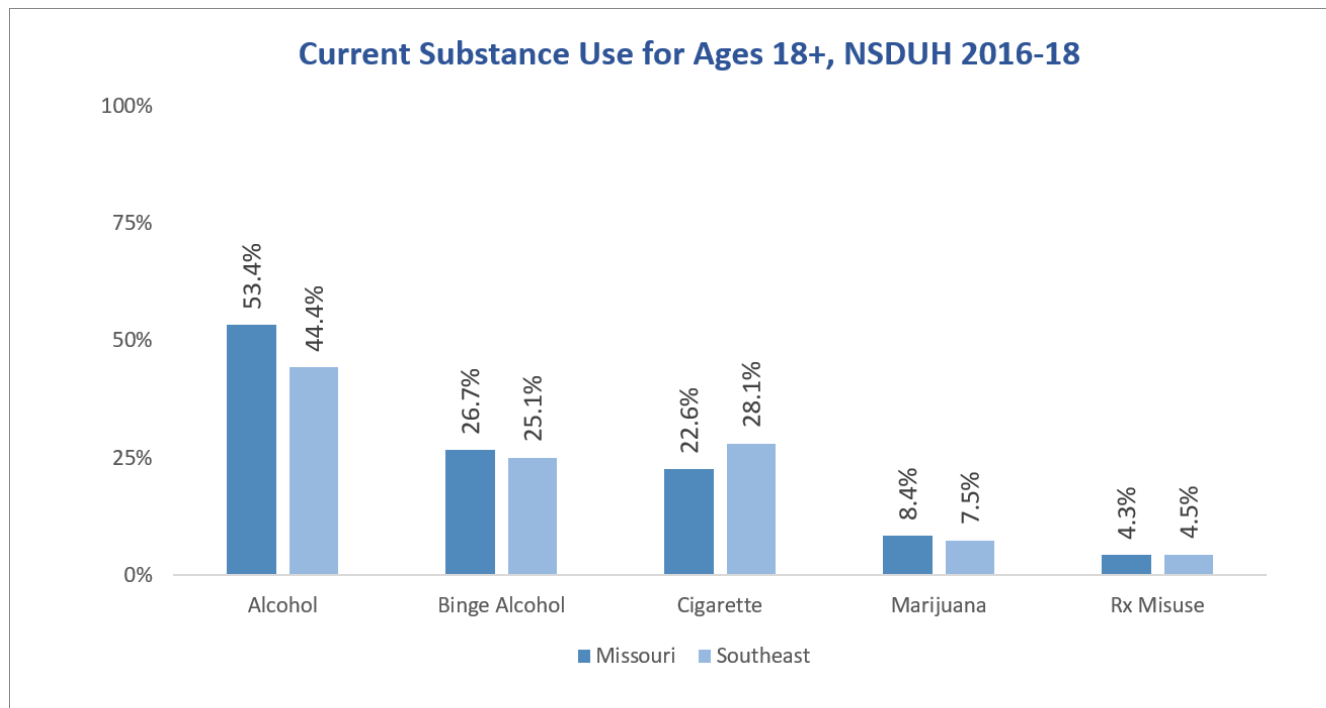
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Washington County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 15.5%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 25.6%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Washington County residents had a total of 8 alcohol-related and 9 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 35 alcohol-related and 87 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 172 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 28 were primarily due to alcohol, 32 were primarily due to marijuana, and 25 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Washington County had 71 DWI arrests, 7 liquor law violations and 167 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Washington County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes did not change from 15 in 2019 to 15 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
15	1	6	8	1	7	0	7

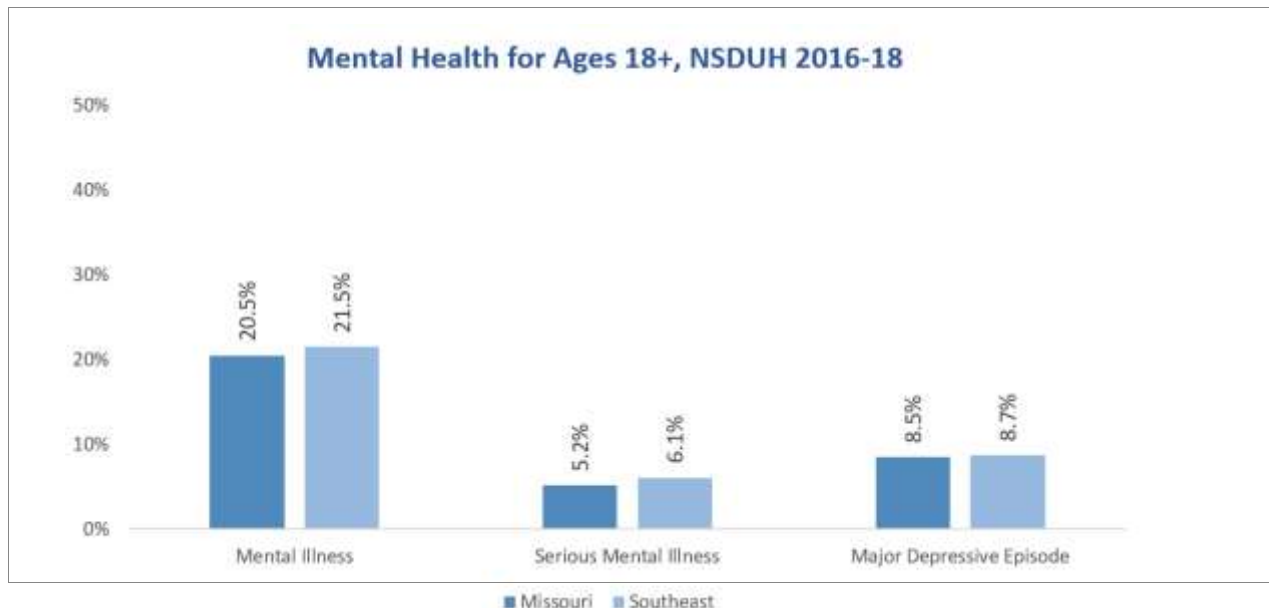
Mental Health Data for Washington County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 294 Washington County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Washington County, 18.7% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 5 Washington County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Wayne County 2023



Wayne County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 11,298 in 2021. Wayne County ranks 81 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 9.9%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 23.6% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$42,257 in 2021.

Substance Use in Wayne County

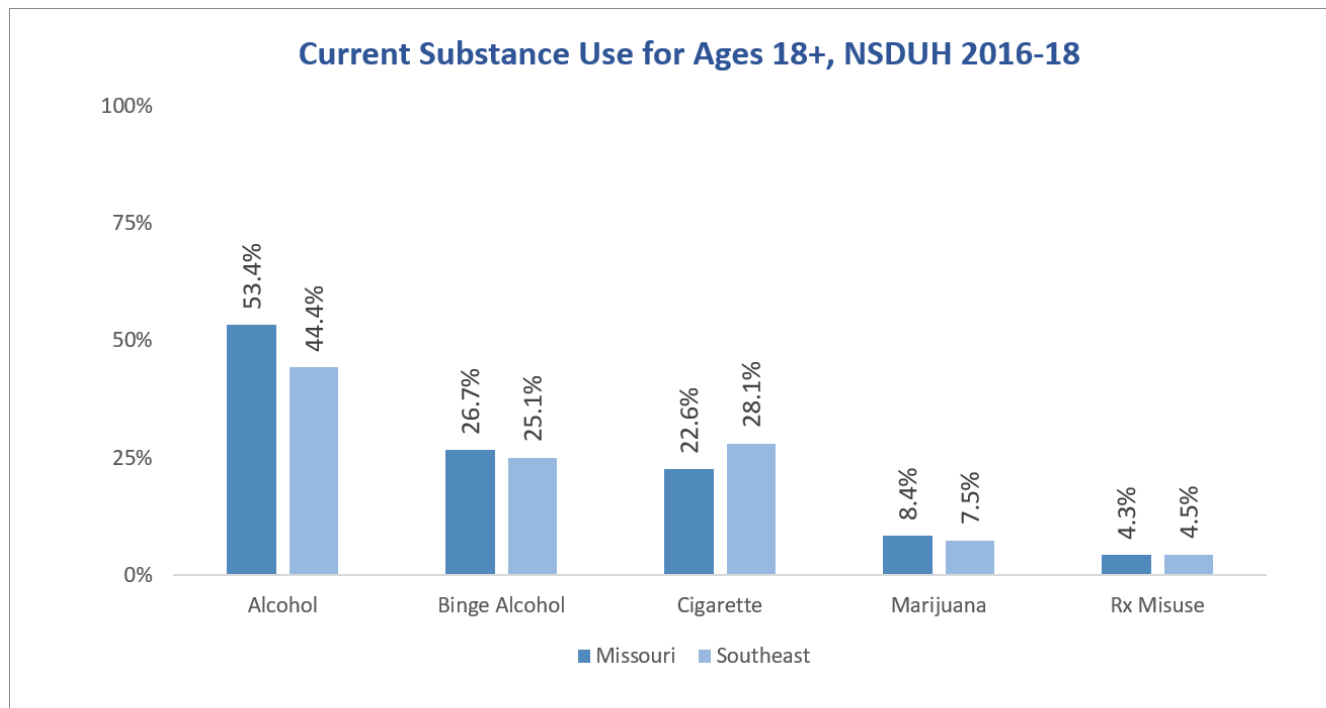
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Wayne County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 13.3%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 26.4%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Wayne County residents had a total of 8 alcohol-related and 13 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 20 alcohol-related and 35 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 99 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 15 were primarily due to alcohol, 15 were primarily due to marijuana, and 19 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Wayne County had 35 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 105 drug-related arrests. There were 1 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Wayne County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 15 in 2019 to 13 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
13	0	5	8	0	8	0	1

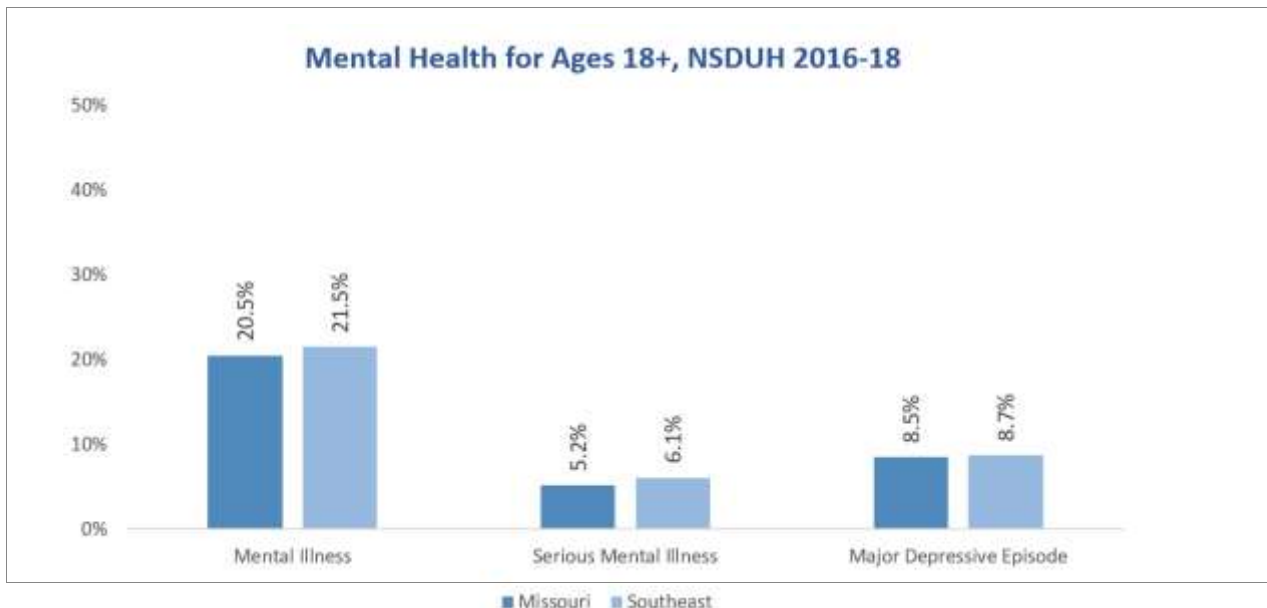
Mental Health Data for Wayne County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 361 Wayne County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Wayne County, 17.7% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 3 Wayne County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Webster County 2023



Webster County is located in Southwest Missouri and had a population of 38,978 in 2021. Webster County ranks 29 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.7%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 14.7% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$59,325 in 2021.

Substance Use in Webster County

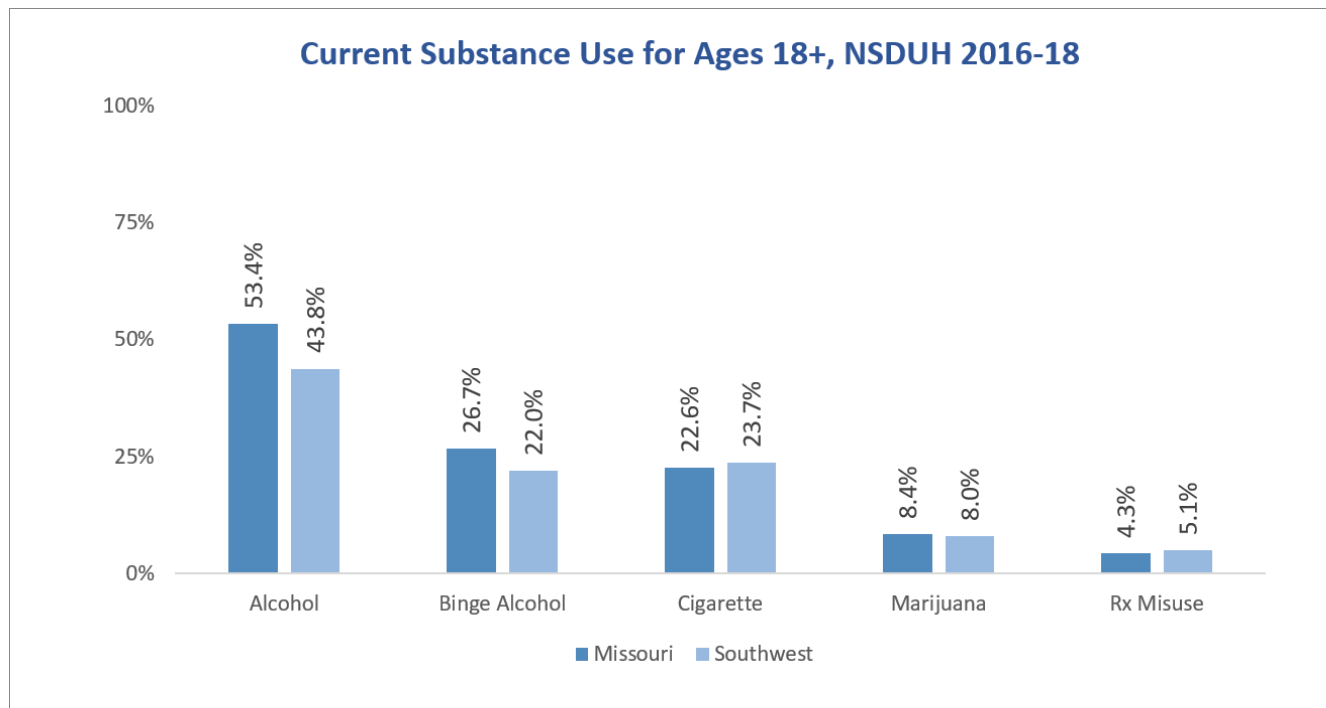
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Webster County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 16%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 22.6%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southwest region, 43.8% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 22.0% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southwest region, 23.7% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southwest region, approximately 8.0% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 5.1% of adults in the Southwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Webster County residents had a total of 51 alcohol-related and 17 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 71 alcohol-related and 78 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 111 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 38 were primarily due to alcohol, 16 were primarily due to marijuana, and 13 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Webster County had 91 DWI arrests, 6 liquor law violations and 102 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Webster County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 30 in 2019 to 29 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
29	3	7	19	3	8	2	17

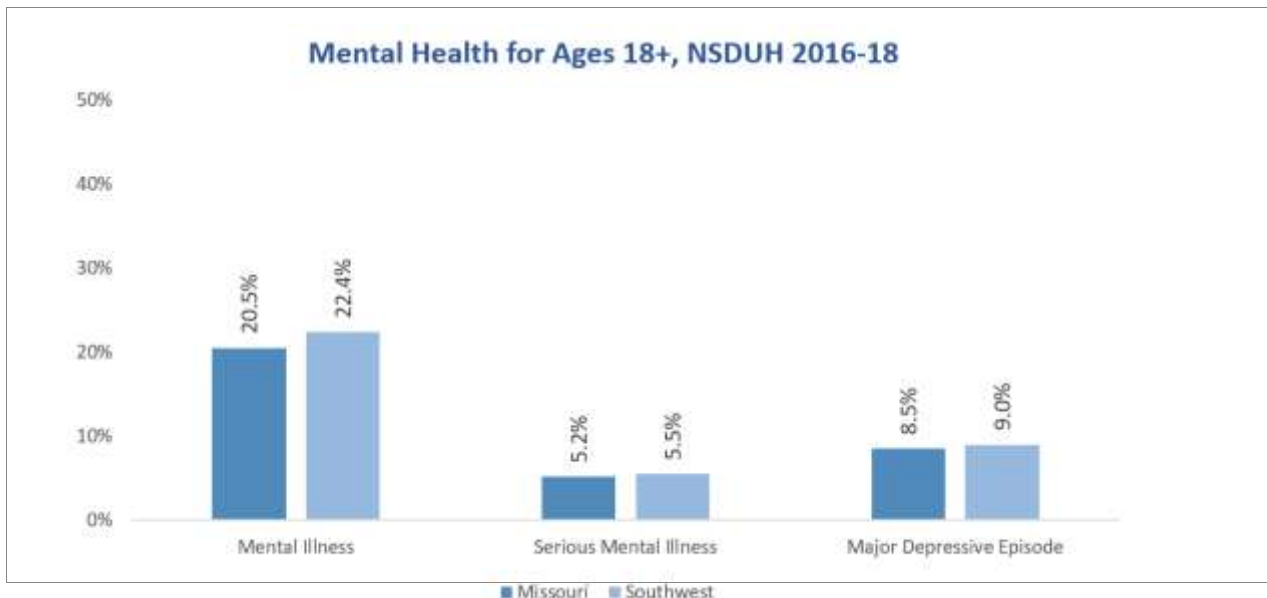
Mental Health Data for Webster County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 280 Webster County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Webster County, 17.9% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southwest Missouri, 22.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.5% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Southwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 7 Webster County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Worth County 2023



Worth County is located in Northwest Missouri and had a population of 2,004 in 2021. Worth County ranks 115 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 2.5%. This was less than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 15.7% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$41,847 in 2021.

Substance Use in Worth County

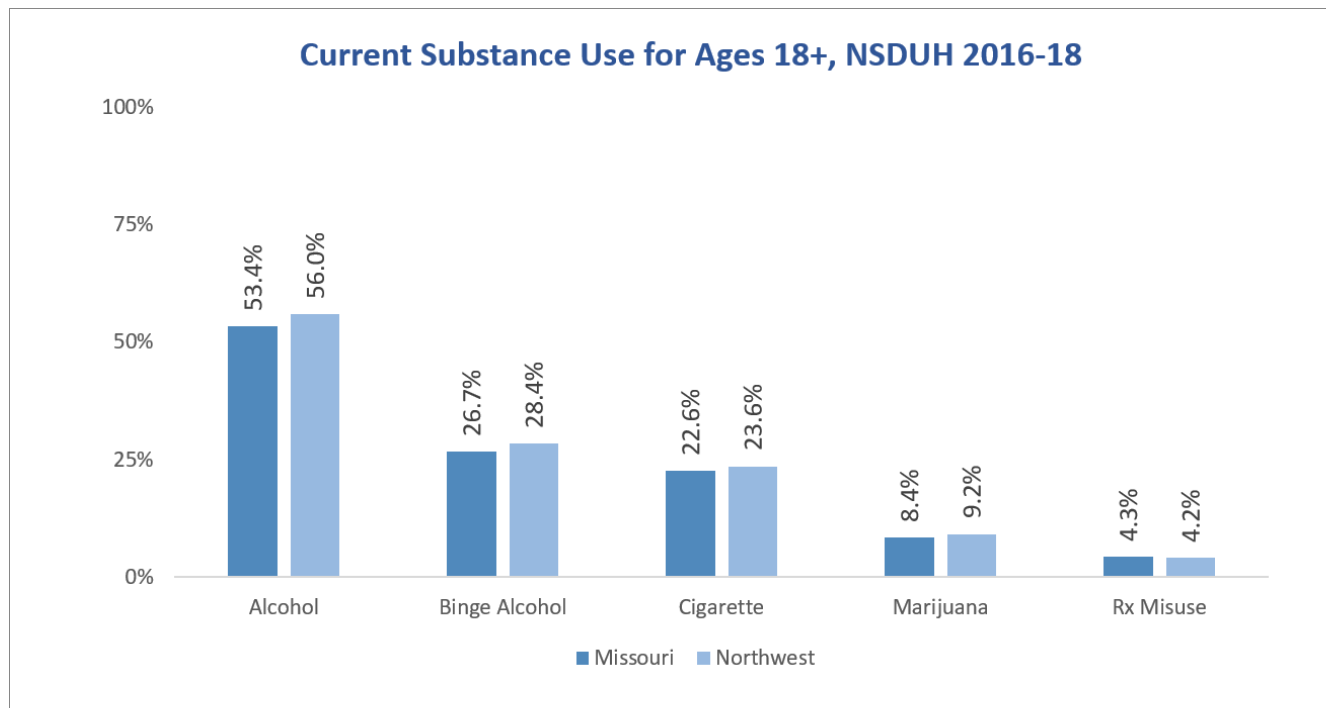
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Worth County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.6%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 20.3%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Northwest region, 56.0% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 28.4% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Northwest region, 23.6% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Northwest region, approximately 9.2% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.2% of adults in the Northwest region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Worth County residents had a total of 1 alcohol-related and 1 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 3 alcohol-related and 2 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 8 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 0 were primarily due to alcohol, 0 were primarily due to marijuana, and 0 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Worth County had 4 DWI arrests, 0 liquor law violations and 0 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Worth County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 4 in 2019 to 2 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0

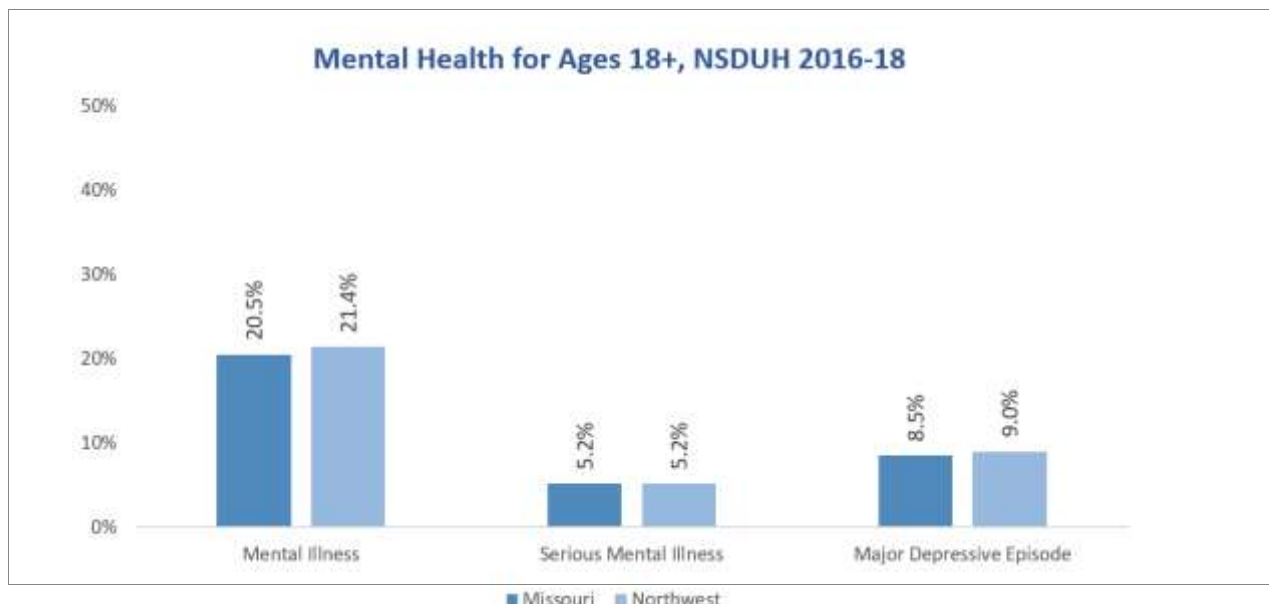
Mental Health Data for Worth County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 14 Worth County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Worth County, 15.8% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Northwest Missouri, 21.4% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 5.2% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 9.0% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 0 Worth County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Wright County 2023



Wright County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 18,244 in 2021. Wright County ranks 59 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 4.5%. This was similar to the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 19.7% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$40,179 in 2021.

Substance Use in Wright County

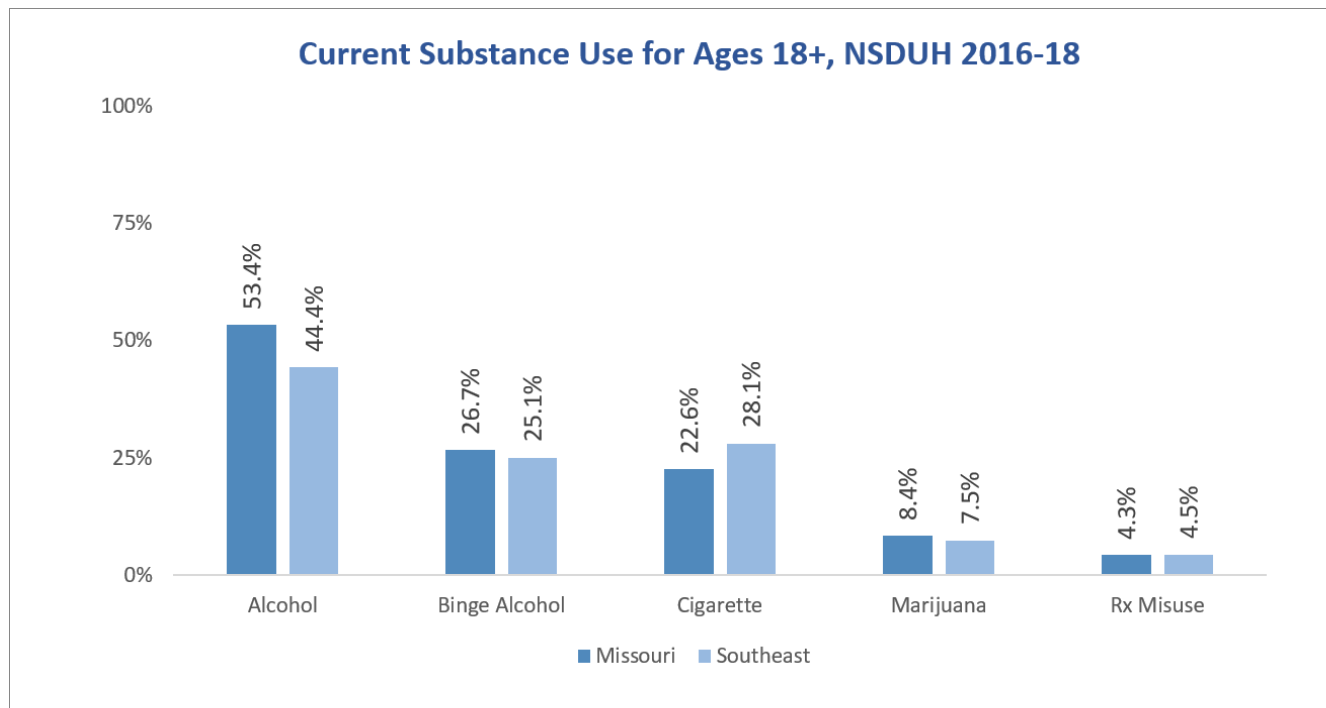
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Wright County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 13.7%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 25.9%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Wright County residents had a total of 18 alcohol-related and 5 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 45 alcohol-related and 31 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 132 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 31 were primarily due to alcohol, 17 were primarily due to marijuana, and 13 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Wright County had 87 DWI arrests, 3 liquor law violations and 104 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Wright County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 4 in 2019 to 13 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
13	0	5	8	0	6	0	1

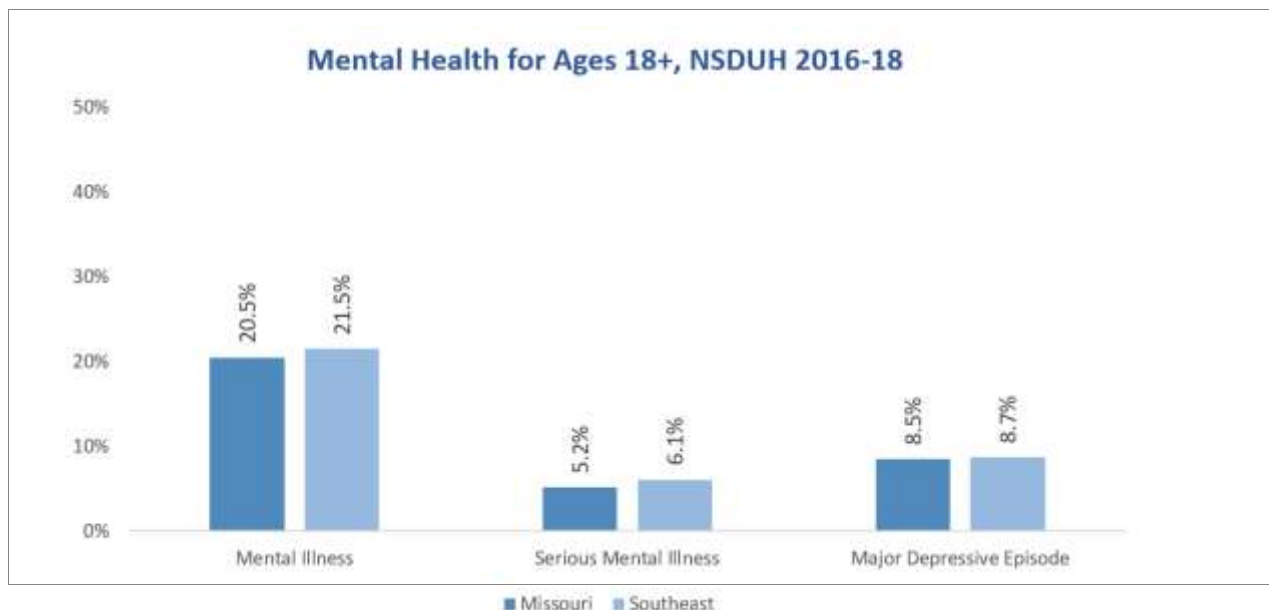
Mental Health Data for Wright County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 120 Wright County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Wright County, 18.7% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 4 Wright County resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Saint Louis City 2023



Saint Louis City is located in Eastern Missouri and had a population of 302,787 in 2021. Saint Louis City ranks 4 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 6.0%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 19.6% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$48,751 in 2021.

Substance Use in Saint Louis City

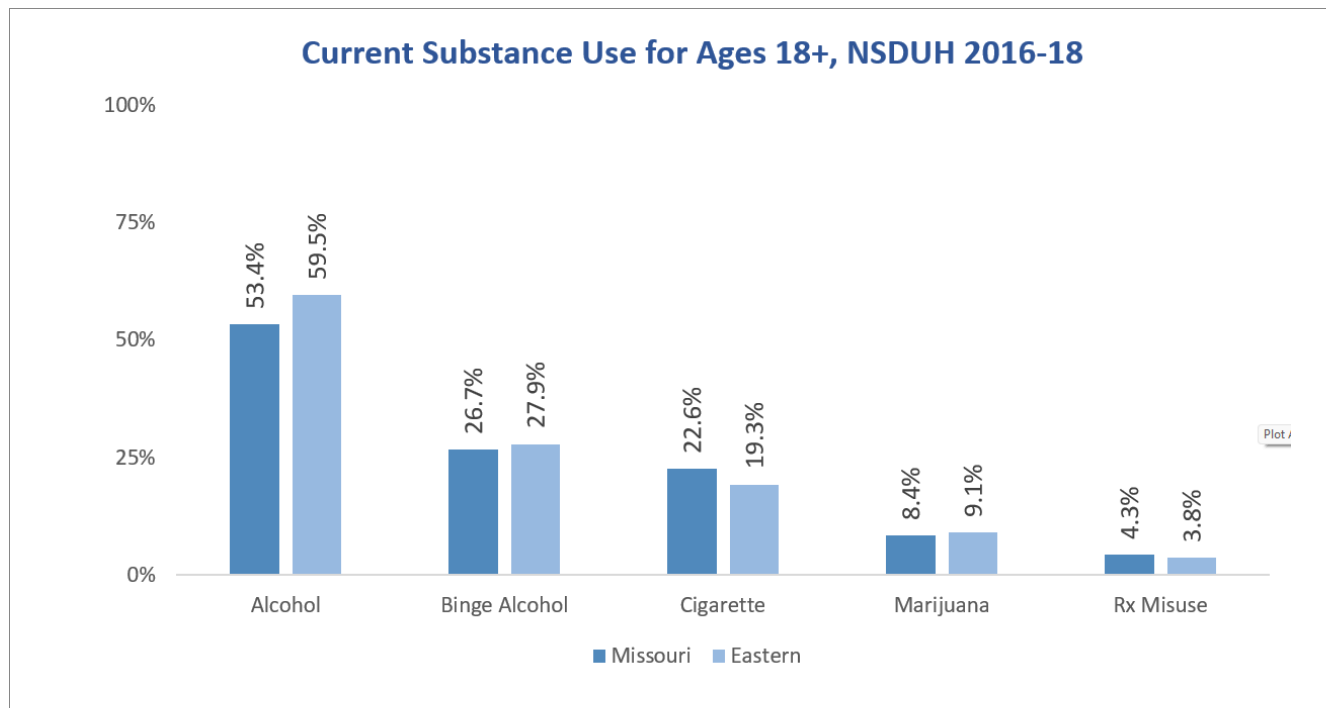
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Saint Louis City, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 18.1%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 20.3%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Eastern region, 59.5% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 27.9% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Eastern region, 19.3% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Eastern region, approximately 9.1% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 3.8% of adults in the Eastern region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Saint Louis City residents had a total of 514 alcohol-related and 454 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 1502 alcohol-related and 1728 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 3705 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 555 were primarily due to alcohol, 318 were primarily due to marijuana, and 187 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Saint Louis City had 153 DWI arrests, 285 liquor law violations and 1163 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Saint Louis City in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased from 82 in 2019 to 63 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
63	1	36	26	0	57	0	17

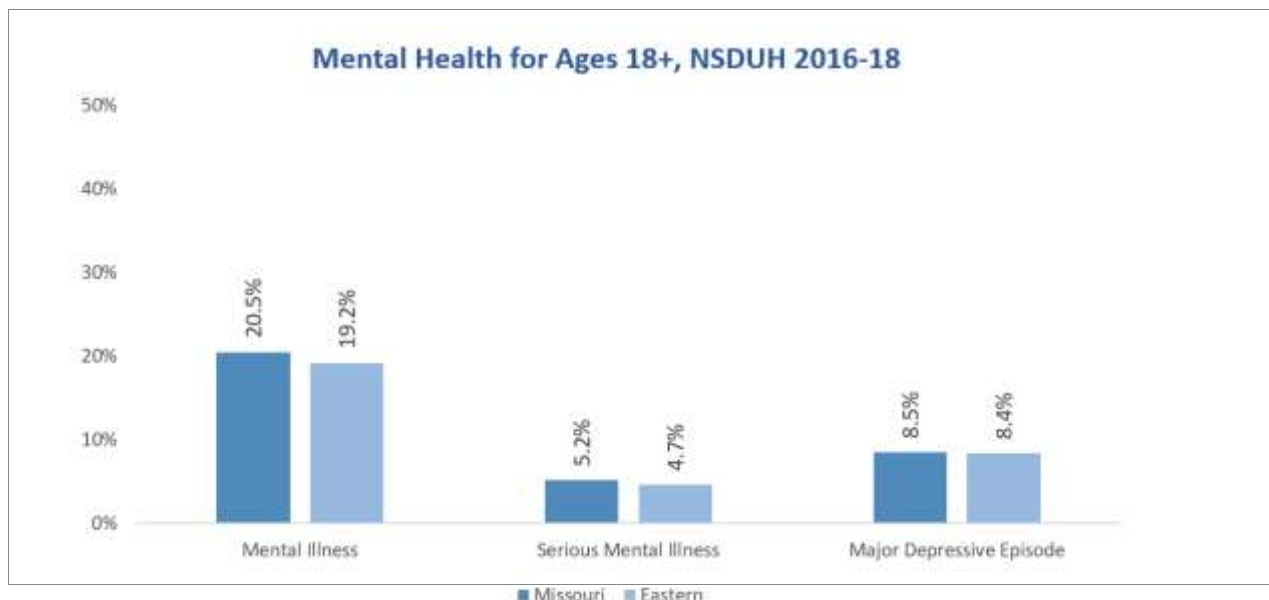
Mental Health Data for Saint Louis City

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 7299 Saint Louis City residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Saint Louis City, 18% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Eastern Missouri, 19.2% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 4.7% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.4% of Eastern Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 37 Saint Louis City resident(s) died by suicide.



MORE DATA HERE!!



Behavioral Health Profile Crawford County 2023



Crawford County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 23,204 in 2021. Crawford County ranks 49 in population size among Missouri's 115 counties including the St. Louis City. The 2021 unemployment rate in the county was 7.7%. This was greater than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2021, the poverty rate was 16.5% which was greater than the statewide poverty rate of 12.8%. The median income of the county was \$46,643 in 2021.

Substance Use in Crawford County

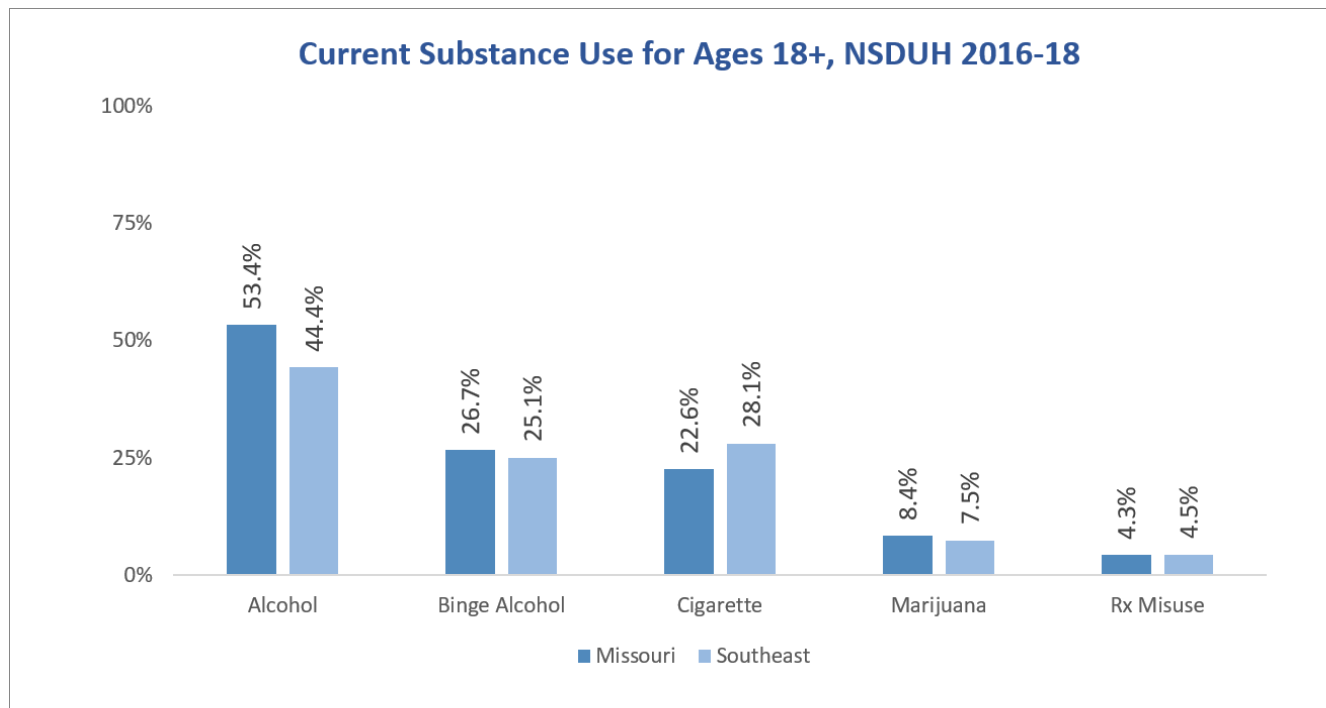
The availability of county-level data on substance use is limited. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES data in Crawford County, the prevalence of **binge drinking** among adults 18 years and older is 14.9%. The prevalence of **current smoking** among the same age group is 24.5%.

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Missouri adults. In 2016-2018, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* reports that in the Southeast region, 44.4% of adults currently drink alcohol, and 25.1% have had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Cigarette use is of concern across the state. In the Southeast region, 28.1% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 22.6% statewide.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with recent shifts in legality of adult use across the nation and medical marijuana sales in the state since October 2020. In the Southeast region, approximately 7.5% of adults currently used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Prescription drug misuse is of concern both across the nation and in Missouri. 4.5% of adults in the Southeast region reported misuse of prescription pain medication over the past year.



*Due to issues in data collection, National Survey on Drug Use and Health substate data was not available for 2018-2020.

Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2020, Crawford County residents had a total of 8 alcohol-related and 8 drug-related hospitalizations. Additionally, there were 55 alcohol-related and 67 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2022, 279 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 60 were primarily due to alcohol, 28 were primarily due to marijuana, and 21 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2021, Crawford County had 113 DWI arrests, 1 liquor law violations and 156 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizure(s) in Crawford County in 2021.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased from 29 in 2019 to 31 in 2021. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2021 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2021 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
31	3	10	18	3	13	0	6

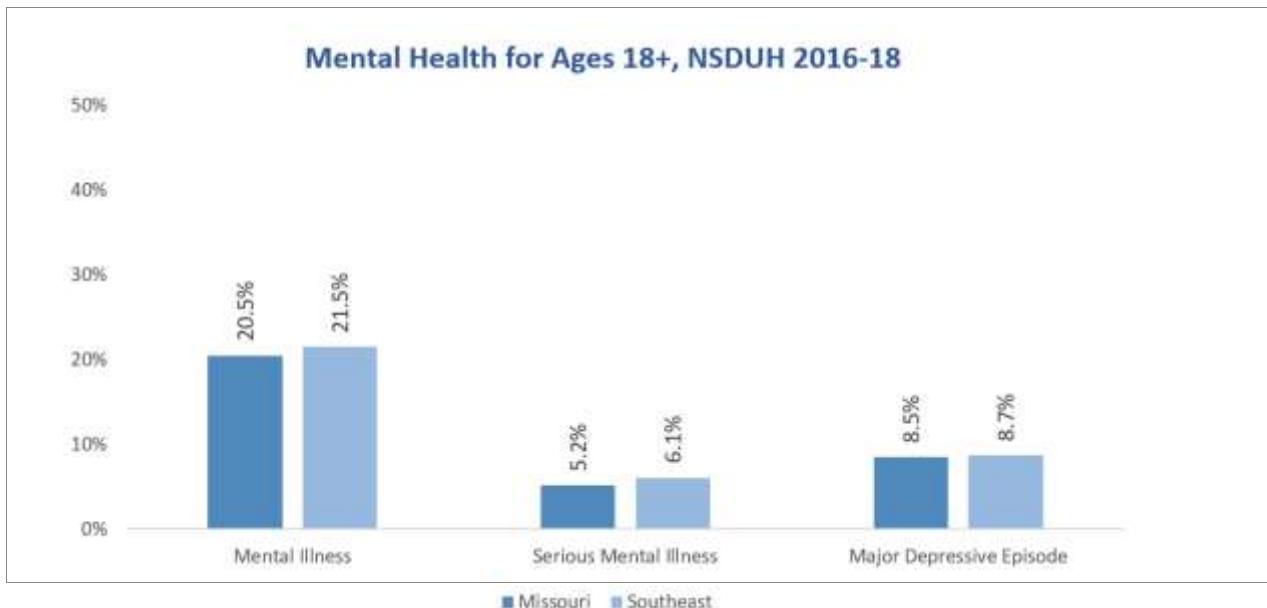
Mental Health Data for Crawford County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2022, 451 Crawford County residents **received treatment** for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Crawford County, 17.6% of adults aged 18 years and older **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**. While there are data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities. In Southeast Missouri, 21.5% of those 18 and older had a **mental illness** in the past year, and 6.1% had a serious mental illness.

A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Approximately 8.7% of Southeast Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. Typically, females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2021, 7 Crawford County resident(s) died by



MORE DATA HERE!!